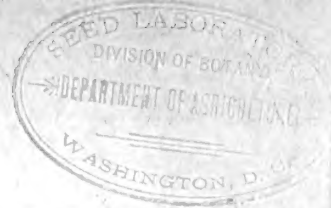


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

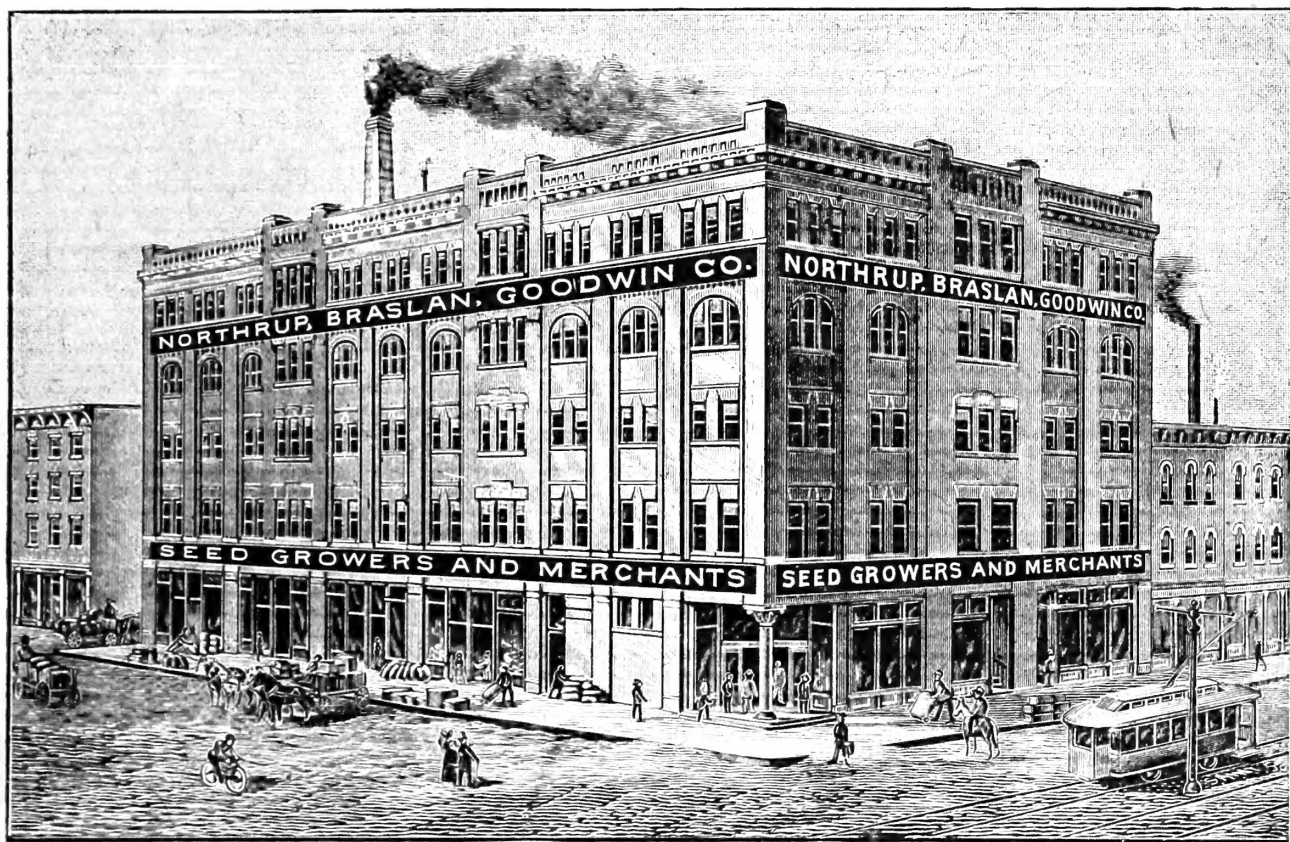
62-43



NORTHERN GROWN

1896

TESTED SEEDS



NORTHROP, BRASLAN, GOODWIN CO.,

26, 28, 30 and 32 Hennepin Ave.,

MINNEAPOLIS,

= =

MINNESOTA.

OWING to the great demand for Professor Shaw's book on Grasses and Clovers, Field Roots, Forage and Fodder Plants which we presented to our patrons last year, the large edition which we published has been entirely exhausted. The fact that the interest in this work seems to be still on the increase, as shown by the many requests we daily receive for it, has made it necessary to get out a second edition which we take pleasure in offering on the same terms as last year. We will send this book by mail postpaid to any address on receipt of \$1.00; or, and as we prefer, it will be sent **FREE** if requested, on orders at catalogue prices as follows: On orders for **Vegetable or Flower Seeds or both** amounting to \$3.00; On orders for **Field Seeds or Grass Seeds** amounting to \$6.00.

OUR WARRANT.—**Vegetable and Flower Seeds** sold from this Catalogue are warranted to prove of strong growth and of satisfactory quality and purity, *in so far*:—that, should the contrary prove the case, through any defect in the seed, we will refill the order for such defective seed free of charge, or refund the money paid us for it.

Grass and Field Seeds.—With our improved machinery we are enabled to clean these seeds so thoroughly that we sell them on the following conditions: **If upon arrival and prompt test** they do not develop a high percentage of growth, or fail to prove of satisfactory purity **they are to be returned at our expense.**

Beyond these plainly expressed conditions we give no warrant whatever, as the outcome of a crop is beyond human control; but as these are the strongest warrants made by any Seed House, they should satisfy the most careful purchaser of the confidence we have in our ability to supply good seeds.

THREE GARDEN CROPS IN ONE SEASON.

BY PROFESSOR THOS. SHAW.

To those who have not looked carefully into this question it may seem impossible to obtain three garden crops in one season without the aid of irrigation. Our summers are short and our winters are long, and yet there is no question in my mind but that two and three garden crops in one year may be grown every year on any piece of land of average fertility. The whole question hinges on knowing how to grow them. And it is one of great significance to every family who are so fortunate as to have a few square rods of ground attached to the dwelling in which they live. Every family so situated can have an abundant supply of vegetables throughout the year, and they can have them in great variety and in that condition of delightful freshness which is enjoyed only by those who grow their own vegetables.

The Story of Our Garden for 1895.

I give it by request and in the hope that those who read may go and do likewise. The garden contains the nineteenth part of an acre. The soil upon it is from 6 to 12 inches deep. The subsoil under it is sand and gravel dug out of the excavation for the cellar under the dwelling. No water was used other than waste water from the kitchen. No fertilizer was applied other than that furnished by one load of coarse farmyard manure, used in banking around the cellar the previous winter and wood ashes from the kitchen stove, and the only implements used in tillage were the spade, the hoe and the gardener's trowel.

The Preparation Adopted.

The ground was spaded in the autumn of 1894. All garden ground should be thus upturned in the Northwest, for the reason, first, that it puts that labor past at a season of comparative leisure; second, it gives a warm surface early in the season in which to plant the seeds, and third, it gives the frost, the rain and the sun a chance to unlock fertility to feed the young plants as soon as they begin to grow. The surface was left in a rough condition in the autumn, that these agencies could better do their work. In the spring the surface was stirred early with the hoe, even where the seeds were not planted at once, to prevent the escape of ground moisture.

The Crop of 1895.

Radishes.....	3,227 plants	Spinach.....	124 plants
Lettuce.....	539 "	Brussels sprouts.	24 "
Onions from sets	269 "	Corn for table use	246 ears.
Onions from seed		Peas shelled.....	27 quarts
while thinning.	718 "	Potatoes.....	18 "
Onions from seed		Beans in the pod	22 "
harvested.....	1,419 "	Cabbages.....	12 heads.
Parsnips.....	24 "	Cauliflowers.....	14 "
Beets while yet		Tomatoes.....	1,200 fruit.
growing.....	111 "	Cucumbers.....	446 "
Carrots while yet		Pumpkins.....	25 "
growing.....	62 "	Citrons.....	20 "
Sage.....	158 "	Winter radishes.	½ bush.
Summer Savory.	79 "	White turnips...	½ "
Cress or Pepper		Beets.....	6 "
Grass.....	214 "	Carrots.....	12 "
Chicory.....	103 "		

Though the household consists of six persons, much of above produce was given away to avoid waste. With the exception of potatoes, cabbage, celery and squashes, an abundant supply of vegetables was furnished for the table through all the year. One acre of land, therefore, could

be made to supply vegetables for 120 persons with the exceptions named, and without the aid of city water. Why should there be any starving families in our midst.

Succession in the Crops.

The following include some of the successions in the crops grown: 1. Seed onions, radishes and turnips. The onion seed was sown in rows 12 inches apart, but 15 inches would be a better distance. The radishes were sown in rows between every two rows of onions and the turnips followed the radishes. 2. Onions from sets, cauliflowers and cabbages. The onions were first planted, cauliflowers were then put in the line of every second space between the rows of onions. The onions were used while yet green and the cabbage were planted in the center of the squares between the cauliflower plants. 3. Lettuce or radishes, potatoes and citrons. The first crop occupied the land except where the row of early potatoes was to be planted, and the citrons were started before the potatoes were dug. 4. Dwarf peas, corn and pumpkins. The dwarf peas were planted in the rows marked out for the corn. 5. Onions from sets, pepper grass, or spinach and beans. Other successions in crops were adopted.

Observations on Successions in Crops.

1. Plant the slow maturing crop in the permanent rows, that is to say, in the rows first marked out. 2. Plant the quick growing crops as a rule in the intermediate rows, and when these are removed follow them with some crop that develops best in the latter part of the season. 3. Lose no time in putting in a crop where one has been removed. A few days delay may result in failure. 4. Break off leaves and foliage from plants that may overshadow others when this may be done without hindrance to their growth, and in other instances pinch them back; and, 5, in selecting varieties give the preference to those of a dwarfed habit of growth.

Cultivation.

Cultivation is all important. In three or four days after the seeds are sown stir the whole surface of the soil, even above the rows of seeds, with the hoe and repeat this work every few days till the plants are ready to appear. If they are about to push through the earth, use the back of the hoe and use it with much care. And after the plants are up keep the ground well stirred up on the surface. Ground moisture will thus be retained and weeds will be destroyed as soon as they begin to grow. The ground should be thus stirred even though it should be clean.

Thinning the Plants.

With many varieties of vegetables the thinning may be done gradually and in a way that will admit of using the vegetables that are thus removed. Radishes and onions from seed furnish examples. The same is true of nearly all salads.

The Farmer's Garden.

Every farmer should have a garden. But where land is plentiful it is not necessary that he should till it as outlined above. The system of succession in garden crops is rather intended for those who have only a small piece of land. The rows of vegetables in the farmers garden should be far enough apart so that he could cultivate it with horse labor. When thus managed the attention given to the garden need not interfere with the labors of the farm. The farmer who has no garden is not doing his whole duty to his family.



Discount on Seeds by the Packet.

On all orders for Seeds in **Packets**, the purchaser may select **30 cents** worth **extra** for each **\$1.00** sent us. This discount applies **only** on Seeds in **packets**, and cannot be allowed on Seeds by weight or measure, collections or bulbs.

ARTICHOKE SEED. Large Green Globe. Grown for the unripe flower heads, which are highly esteemed by epicures. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3; postpaid.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS. The Large Improved White French Variety, producing from 400 to 1000 bushels per acre.

The wonderful productiveness and the ease with which Artichokes can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate them the first time. They are an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milk Cows they are, for the production of milk, equal if not superior to bran. They also make pickles; many people eat them raw; others cook them. But their greatest value is for food for hogs, as they save you the work of harvesting—even the labor of feeding is avoided. We consider them the cheapest and healthiest hog food possible to raise, and find that where brood sows have free access to Artichokes they and their pigs always do well. They do not eat the pigs and do not seem to be "possessed of an evil spirit" as hogs do that are fed on corn all the year, and we have yet to learn of a diseased herd where Artichokes were used freely in Fall and Spring. Artichokes have been used in some localities as hog food many years; and are growing in favor everywhere. It is best to let the hog root, and give him something to root for.

TIME OF USE. Freezing solid and thawing many times does not spoil them; so it is not necessary to dig them for Spring use. When intended for the hogs, lay a fence around the Artichokes and turn the

hogs on two weeks after the blossoms fall. Let the hog use them any time the ground is not frozen until they begin to come up and grow again. Then your hogs have had rooting enough and will injure your pastures little or none. There is no better food to build up large, healthy frames, with plenty of bone and muscle. Hogs will not only grow, but fatten on them. Artichokes are so very productive that it takes but little work to obtain all they want; they seem to like them as well as corn. As a fat-producing food, corn, perhaps has few equals; but, in these times of cheap pork, it is too expensive to use more than in the finishing process, and one of the poorest to grow a hog with, or to attempt to keep him in health.

PLANTING, CULTURE ETC. They need planting but once, and little or no culture after the first year. Cut as potatoes, only smaller; plant in rows three and one-half feet apart. Plow deep, plant shallow, say two inches; the second year break up the ground, as for corn; will come up thick all over the surface. Run through each way with cultivator when a few inches high. Prices, $\frac{1}{4}$ bus., 50 cts.; 1 bus., \$1.50; barrel of 3 bus., for 1 acre, \$4.00.

ASPARAGUS.

No product of the garden yields more satisfactory returns for the labor than Asparagus, and it is gratifying to note that the culture of this delicious and healthful vegetable is rapidly increasing. It requires about three years from the sowing of the seed until the bed is in full bearing, but once established, it is good for many years.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. Gives immense yields of clear white shoots, and commands an extra price, both in the fresh and canned state, because of its color, and superior flavor and tenderness. A most distinct and valuable variety. The shoots remain white, without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use, and it can be depended upon to give 80 to 90 per cent of white plants from seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

PALMETTO. Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance, usually ready for market before other varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A standard sort, color deep green, quality first class, spreads less than other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS. A saving of one to two years is effected by planting Roots. Those we offer are strong two year old roots, such as will give satisfaction to the purchaser. Asparagus Roots are sent by express only at purchaser's expense.

COLUMBIA MAMMOTH WHITE ROOTS. \$1.25 per 100; \$9.00 per 1000.

PALMETTO ROOTS. 90 cts. per 100; \$7.00 per 1000.

COLOSSAL ROOTS. 75 cts. per 100; \$5.00 per 1000. (50 roots supplied at 100 rate, 500 at 1000 rates.)

BROCCOLI.

Sow the first week in May, in drills three or four inches apart covering the seeds lightly. When the leaves are about three inches broad, transplant to prepared beds, two feet apart each way.

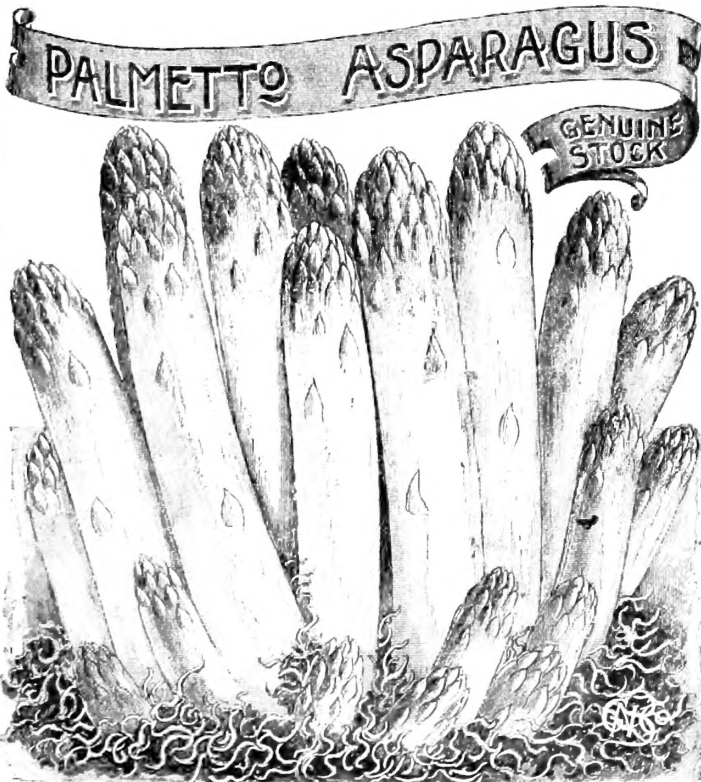
PURPLE CAPE. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

WHITE CAPE. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

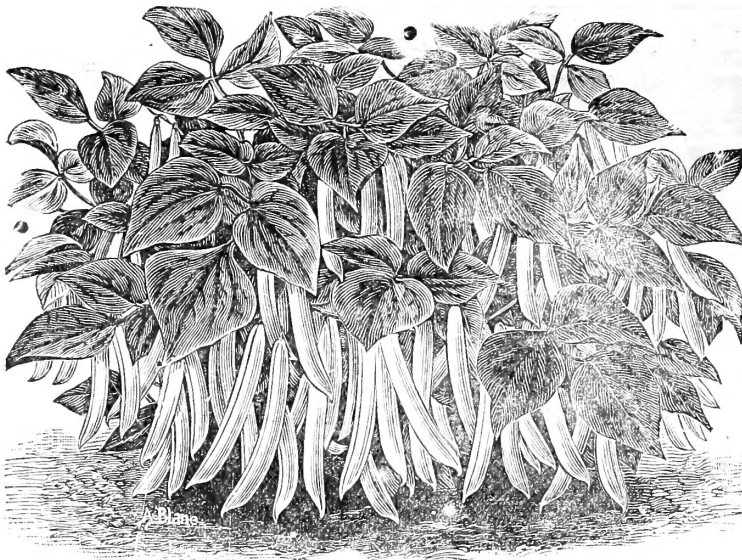
BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This is a delicious vegetable, superior to either Borecole or Spinach. The small, cabbage-like heads which grow upon the stem are much improved by a moderate frost. Sow in hot-beds in March or April, and in the open ground in May; cultivate same as Broccoli.

IMPROVED DWARF. A dwarf variety, producing numerous heads, which are very tender and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



WE SUPPLY BOTH SEED & ROOTS



Kidney Wax.

BEANS, DWARF, WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

EARLIEST GOLDEN WAX. This variety hardly needs description. Everyone knows and likes this old standard sort. It is **very early, large** podded, and of excellent quality. Our stock is carefully selected. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bush., \$5.00.

KIDNEY WAX. One of the very earliest as well as best. Prepared for the table it has a fine buttery flavor, and is destined to become a leading snap bean, as well as a strongly endorsed winter shelled sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

DWARF BLACK WAX. A great favorite on account of the peculiar tenderness and flavor of the pod when it is young. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.00.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Combines hardiness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils, on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness. The pods are meaty and well filled, thick, flat when young, and semi-round later; of rich yellow color and fine quality, and stringless when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season. Pkt., 10 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

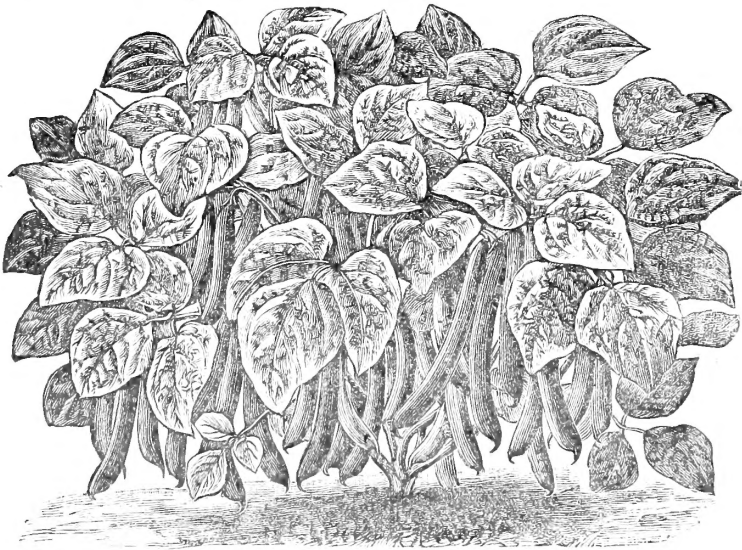
PERFECTION WAX. This variety does not differ materially from the old time favorite, **Golden Wax**, except that it **outyields** the **Golden Wax** and is not as readily affected by rust. It is high praise of any bean to say that it is as good as the **Golden Wax**. The **Perfection Wax** is as good, and better in the points mentioned. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bush., \$5.00.

WHITE WAX. Large, white, straight, flat, stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

CRYSTAL WAX. Small, white, curved, round, translucent, stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

IVORY POD WAX. Small, white, curved, round, stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

RUST PROOF BLACK WAX. Yellow, curved, round, stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bush., \$5.00.



Best of All Bean.

DETROIT WAX. Large, straight, flat, stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

DATE WAX. Large, flattish, yellow stringless pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

BLACK EYE WAX. Very early and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bush., \$5.00.

FLAGEOLET RED WAX. Flat, yellow, stringless. Pods of great length and breadth. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bush., \$5.00.

GERMAN BLACK WAX. Early, round, small pods. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bus., \$5.00.

GOLDEN EYE WAX. Very early. Exceptionally free from rust. Pods yellow, flat. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.40; bush., \$5.00.

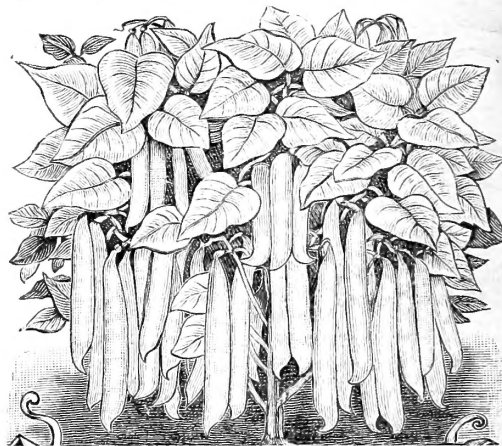
BEANS.—Dwarf Green Podded Varieties.

RED VALENTINE. (Extra Early Round Green Pod.) Although this Bean has been before the public many years, it remains, and deservedly so, one of the most popular and largely used sorts. It has, by careful selection, been greatly improved during the past few years, especially in the matter of earliness, but the variety itself for the particular purpose for which it is so largely used **has not yet been bettered**. It is very early and productive. The pods are large, full, meaty and finely flavored. One of the very best "snap" sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

CANADIAN WONDER. (Green podded.) For a shelled bean, either in a dry or green state, it is unequaled. Pods from eight to fifteen inches in length. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

BEST OF ALL. The pods are large, very fleshy and of highest quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

EARLY YELLOW, SIX WEEKS. Early snap, large, green, straight, flat pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.



Perfection Wax.

CHINA RED EYE. Early snap, large, green, straight, flat pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.25.

EARLY REFUGEE. Early snap, round, green, curved pod. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

MARBLEHEAD HORTICULTURAL. Early snap, large, green, straight pod, streaked with red. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.25.

HORTICULTURAL. Early snap, large, green, straight pod, streaked with red. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

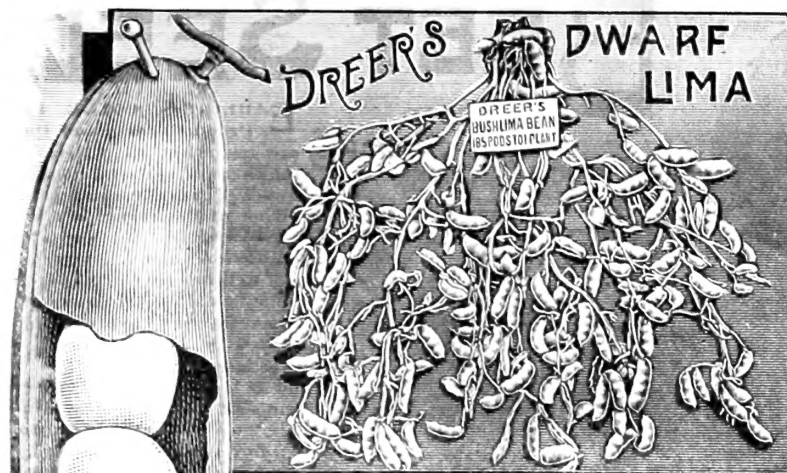
EARLY MOHAWK. Can be planted earlier than most beans on account of its hardiness. Pods long, green and abundant. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

ENGLISH OR BROAD WINDSOR BEAN. These are well-known in England and largely grown there. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$3.50.

H. C. Jordan, Pelican Rapids, Minn. Please send me your '94 Catalogue of Seeds. I intend to plant a garden next spring and I think your seeds the purest I have tried. I used your seeds that I ordered direct from you two years ago with splendid success, and found them good seeds and true to the name.

W. H. Smith, Alamanda, Mich., Jan. 21, 1895: Will you please send me your Seed Catalogue for 1895, so that I can select such seeds as I need and get my order in time to have it filled all right, for I find your seed the very best I have ever used for our soil and climate and cannot do without them when they can be had.

DWARF LIMA BEANS. These may safely rank as the most valuable vegetable introductions of recent years. Lima Beans have always been popular, but many have been prevented from growing them because poles are required for their successful culture. We earnestly suggest that all who have not grown Dwarf Limas, try them. No garden is complete, no table is properly supplied without them.



DREER'S OR KUMERLE DWARF LIMA. It grows from 1½ to 2 feet high, and shows no disposition whatever to run. The beans grow close together in the pod, and are very thick, sweet and succulent. It ripens fully ten days earlier than any Pole Lima. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA. These produce continuous crop from the time they come into bearing until frost, and are enormously productive. The beans are the size of the Sieva or Southern Lima, and of delicious quality. Large packets, 10 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bu., \$6.00.

BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA.

This may be fairly considered the most productive of the Dwarf Limas. The bush grows from 18 to 20 in. in height, yet branching so vigorously that the plants develop into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. The beans are large and equal in flavor to the Pole Limas. Pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

FIELD BEANS. Be sure that you plant pure seed of whatever variety of field beans you may prefer. You will pay for your seed many times over by the increased price always paid in every market for straight stock.

IMPROVED TREE BEAN

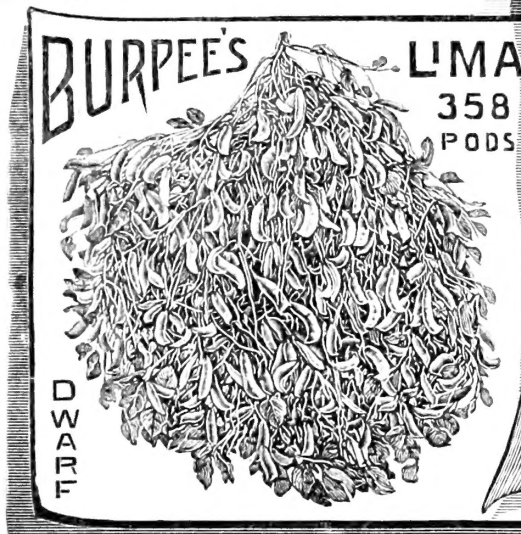
The true stock is easily the heaviest yielding bean known. Its close resemblance to the well-known Navy would deceive all but experts, and this has led to frequent substitution. The Tree Bean will thrive wherever the Navy will mature. Ten to twelve quarts will plant an acre. We are headquarters for the genuine Tree Bean. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

N. B. G. CO.'S CHOICE NAVY BEANS. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

N. B. G. CO.'S CHOICE MEDIUM BEANS. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

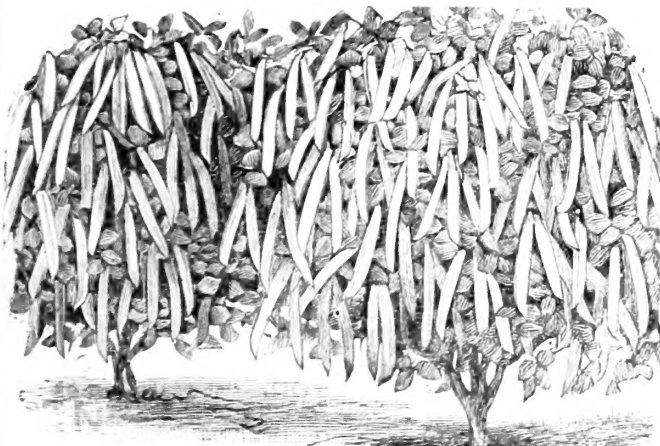
N. B. G. CO.'S CHOICE MARROW BEANS. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

SWEDE BEANS. There has been a large call for these beans during the past few years. They are a capital field variety, and usually bring a high price in the Northwestern market. The beans when dry are brown in color, medium size and a most excellent sort for cooking; very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$2.50.



BEANS.—Pole or Running.

SCARLET RUNNER. There is every reason why the sale of this bean should be widely extended. It is not only exceedingly ornamental, but of the highest usefulness, as the beans, which are very large, are of the very best flavor and quality, while the vine is so graceful and of such rapid growth as to render it one of the best for arbors, etc. The flowers are in color a brilliant scarlet and are borne very profusely until frost comes. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$1.75.



Improved Tree.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD. (Early.) We can recommend this as the best variety for use in a green state. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of the pole. The pods, which are entirely stringless, are silvery green in color. The pods, though very large, are tender and melting when cooked. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

HORTICULTURAL LIMA. (Early.) We recommend this splendid novelty for universal use, because it is hardy, early and of the best quality of any green podded pole bean for using green shelled. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 50 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

WHITE CREASEBACK. (Early.) Known throughout the South as the "Fat Horse" Bean and very popular there. Pods are light green in color, stringless and of fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

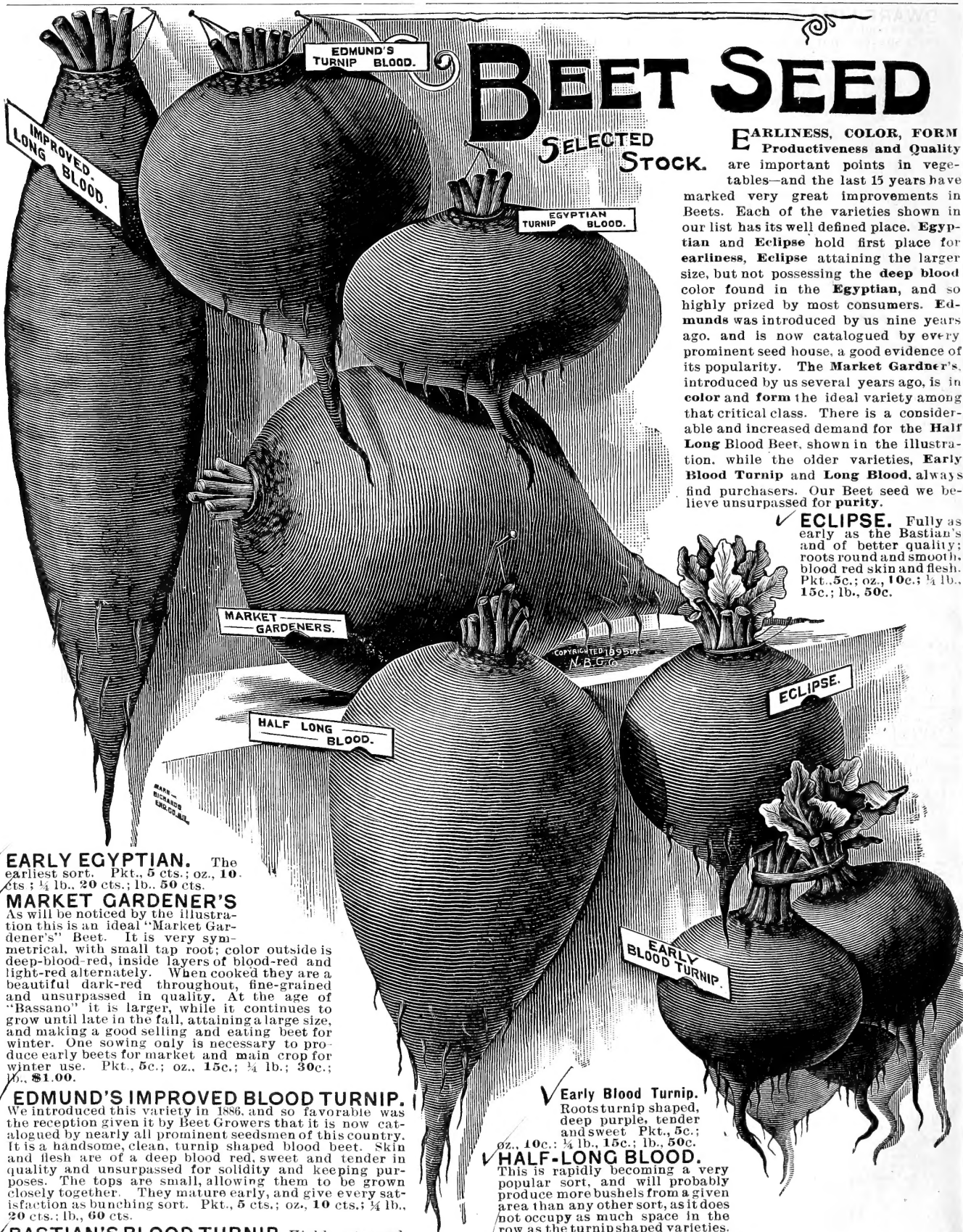
GOLDEN WAX POLE. (Early.) Pods are long, yellow, fleshy, stringless, very tender when cooked. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

OLATHE POLE BEAN. (Green Pod.) The earliest pole bean. Pods from 7 to 8 inches long, stringless and very fleshy, containing from 6 to 7 large, white, flat, kidney-shaped beans, with a brownish or metallic stripe or spot on each. The Olathe is the earliest pole bean known, and a No. 1 shell sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY. Earliest and best shell bean; productive and tender. Pkt., 6 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

LARGE LIMA POLE. (King of the Garden.) It is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. The pods are of enormous size, and of superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA. Very productive. Pods are always full of extra plump beans of the most delicious and superior quality. When green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter and more tender, remaining green in the pod for a long time after maturing. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00.



BEET SEED

SELECTED STOCK.

EARLINESS, COLOR, FORM
Productiveness and Quality are important points in vegetables—and the last 15 years have marked very great improvements in Beets. Each of the varieties shown in our list has its well defined place. **Egyptian** and **Eclipse** hold first place for earliness, **Eclipse** attaining the larger size, but not possessing the deep blood color found in the **Egyptian**, and so highly prized by most consumers. **Edmunds** was introduced by us nine years ago, and is now catalogued by every prominent seed house, a good evidence of its popularity. The **Market Gardener's** introduced by us several years ago, is in color and form the ideal variety among that critical class. There is a considerable and increased demand for the **Half Long Blood Beet**, shown in the illustration, while the older varieties, **Early Blood Turnip** and **Long Blood**, always find purchasers. Our Beet seed we believe unsurpassed for purity.

✓ **ECLIPSE.** Fully as early as the **Bastian's** and of better quality; roots round and smooth, blood red skin and flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **EARLY EGYPTIAN.** The earliest sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MARKET GARDENER'S

As will be noticed by the illustration this is an ideal "Market Gardener's" Beet. It is very symmetrical, with small tap root; color outside is deep-blood-red, inside layers of blood-red and light-red alternately. When cooked they are a beautiful dark-red throughout, fine-grained and unsurpassed in quality. At the age of "Bassano" it is larger, while it continues to grow until late in the fall, attaining a large size, and making a good selling and eating beet for winter. One sowing only is necessary to produce early beets for market and main crop for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

EDMUND'S IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.

We introduced this variety in 1886, and so favorable was the reception given it by Beet Growers that it is now catalogued by nearly all prominent seedsmen of this country. It is a handsome, clean, turnip shaped blood beet. Skin and flesh are of a deep blood red, sweet and tender in quality and unsurpassed for solidity and keeping purposes. The tops are small, allowing them to be grown closely together. They mature early, and give every satisfaction as bunching sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

✓ **BASTIAN'S BLOOD TURNIP.** Highly esteemed by market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP.** One of the handsomest beets grown, and fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

✓ **LENTZ'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** It is fully as early as the **Egyptian**, but larger, of fine, dark red color, tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Blood Turnip.

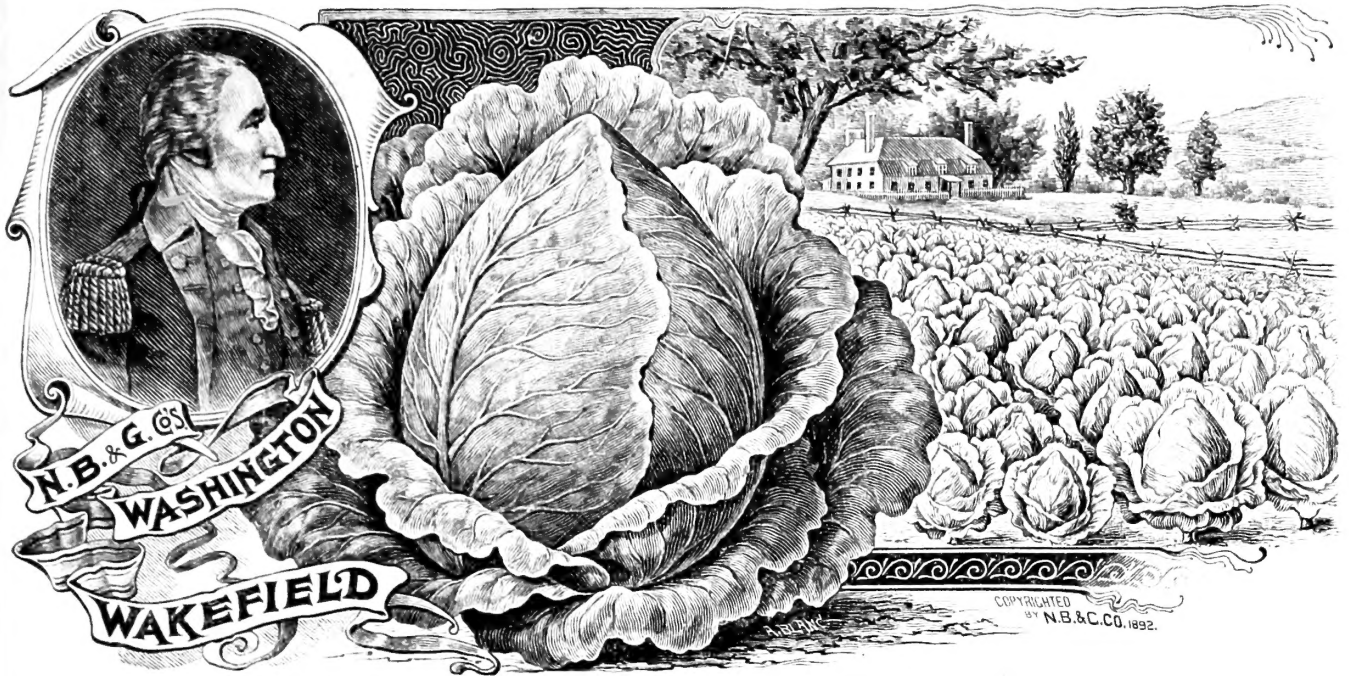
Root turnip shaped, deep purple, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

HALF-LONG BLOOD.

This is rapidly becoming a very popular sort, and will probably produce more bushels from a given area than any other sort, as it does not occupy as much space in the row as the turnip shaped varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

✓ **IMPROVED LONG BLOOD.** One of the best and most popular table beets, especially for autumn and winter use (our seed has been grown from selected roots and we can recommend it as superior stock). Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

✓ **SWISS CHARD OR SILVER BEET.** Much superior to the common beet for greens, and if sown at the same time will be fit for use before them. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



N. B. G. CO'S. WASHINGTON WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

FIRST IN HEAD. FIRST IN MARKET. FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF GARDENERS. (Early.) We introduced this grand

Cabbage in 1893, at which time our stock was limited. We received so many letters of praise and congratulation regarding it, that it seemed as though every one who tried it must have written to make known their satisfaction. Such expressions afford us great pleasure and it is with renewed confidence that we again offer this splendid Cabbage.

All gardeners are so familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The engraving shows the character of the Washington Wakefield, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that we believe it leads all other strains of this popular variety in **EARLINESS. SIZE OF HEAD AND PURITY OF STOCK.** Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. We offer extra selected stock of large Jersey Wakefield, the favorite market gardener's variety, grown for market more extensively than any other variety, heads are very hard, compact, solid, and of conical shape. Few outside leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT. This is a very early sort. One of the best for general use, being a very sure header, and will grow a hard head, under circumstances where most sorts would fail, so that those who have failed with any other kind could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than any other sort. Heads regular, conical, very hard, and keep well both summer and winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.



Early Winnigstadt.

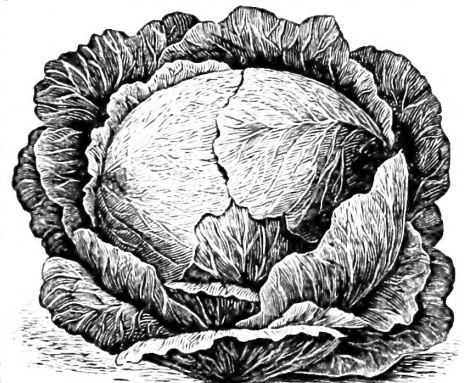
THE YEAR ROUND Cabbage. To those who wish to grow only one variety of cabbage, we recommend it as the one best calculated to suit those wishing an early cabbage, and yet one that is productive and a good keeper. It is a splendid market variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

N. B. G. CO'S HARVSET HOME CABBAGE.

The Best Late Cabbage.—The above statement is made only after thorough trials in comparison with other leading late sorts. We have yet to see the Cabbage of **EQUAL QUALITY** that will yield as large a weight from a given area as the **HARVEST HOME**. We have yet to see the Cabbage that will equal it in **RELIABILITY OF HEADING**. We have yet to see the Cabbage that compares with it in **UNIFORMITY OF SIZE AND SOLIDITY OF HEAD**. We unhesitatingly recommended it to any one desiring the best cabbage for fall and Winter keeping or kraut making. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. Very much larger heads than the old Red Dutch. Ninety-five per cent. of the plants will form extra fine heads, large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Either for pickling or table use there is no better variety of red cabbage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

ALL SEASONS. The heads are very hard and solid, round flattened on the top, of the very best quality, and ready to market nearly as early as **Early Summer**, while much larger in size. It is a very sure heading variety, noted for its ability to stand the hot summer sun and dry weather. It is called "All Seasons," because it is as good for autumn or winter as it is for early. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.



All Seasons.

HOLLAND CABBAGE.

This is the cabbage that has been selling at such high prices on the Chicago market for the past three years. It is the hardest heading, finest grained, and best keeper of any cabbage known. The seed is in great demand by all market gardeners, who know about it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS. An extra early sort in which the plants are compact, with round, thick leaves and form an oval head, which is astonishingly large for the size of the plants. The heads are proportionately thicker and less pointed than those of the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SUCCESSION. The Succession is about one week later than the Early Summer, but is double the size, and is so finely bred that in a field of ten acres every head was a magnificent, perfect specimen, fit for exhibition purposes; handsome, large and a sure header. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY. The best of all the Savoy's either for home use or the market. The plants are vigorous, very sure heading; the heads are globular and of the very best quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

L. W. Durham, Waterman, Ill., Dec. 12, 1895.—The Washington Wakefield Cabbage was the nicest we ever saw; also the 100 Weight Cabbage.

Fred. Pinger, Vera, Kas., Jan. 22, 1894.—I raised about 600 bushels of onions last year, sowing the seed. I run short a pound of seed and got this of a neighbor of mine—the seed he got of you. It raised the best onions.

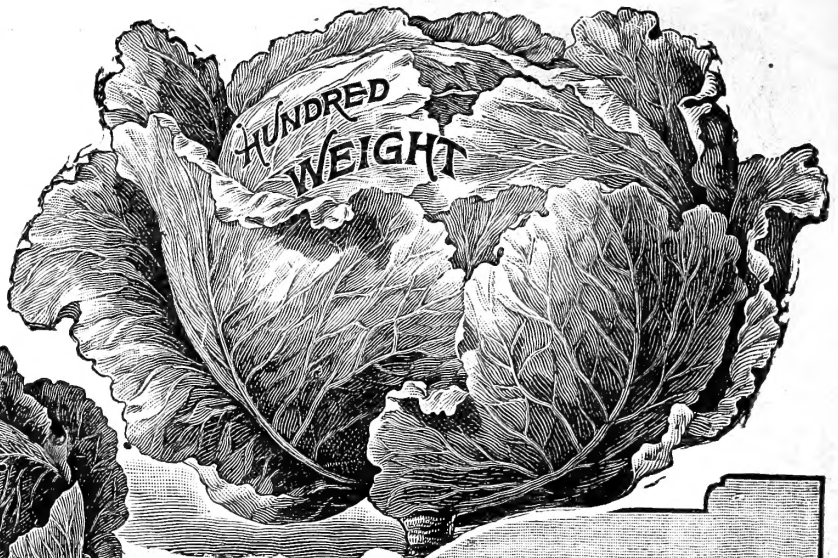
CABBAGE.—STANDARD SORTS.



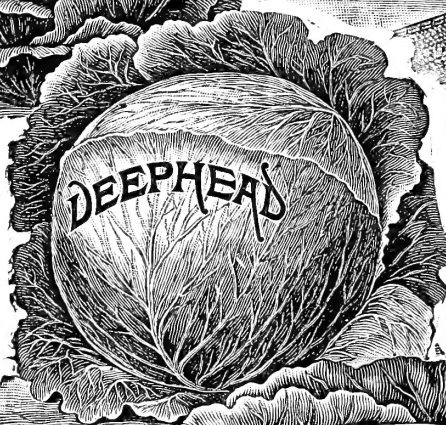
SUREHEAD

(Main Crop.)

Large, round, flattened heads of the flat Dutch type, remarkable for its certainty to head, one of the best varieties for main crop, forming solid, firm heads of good size, even in the most unfavorable seasons. Very sweet flavored, scarcely any loose leaves; keep well and a general favorite with market gardeners and large growers of cabbage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



EARLY SUMMER. Early Summer cabbage is deservedly popular with market gardeners throughout the country. It forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



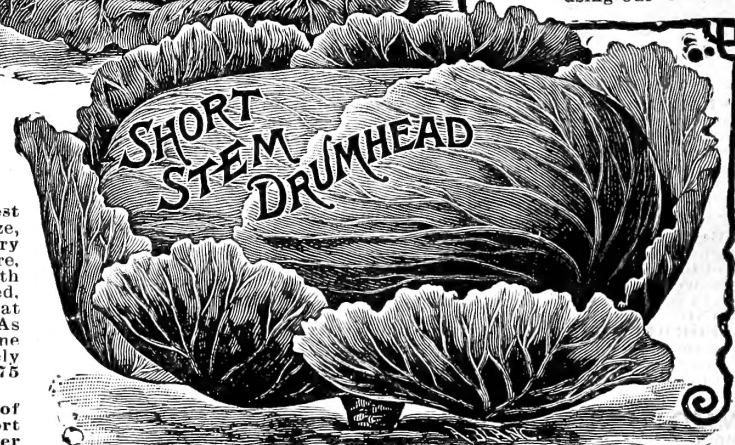
EARLY DEEP HEAD. A desirable second early variety. It is fully as early as the Brunswick, while the heads are as large around and considerably deeper. Leaves wrap entirely around the head and do not drop in hot weather as much as other varieties. It is also heavier, bulk for bulk, than any other second early cabbage. A splendid keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

N. B. G. CO.'S LATE FLAT DUTCH. A low growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on the top, an excellent fall and winter variety, and a good keeper. It is a sure header. Our stock has been grown from carefully selected heads, and we think is superior to any other strains in the market. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

SHORTSTEM DRUMHEAD. (Late.) Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape, often attain 20 to 30 pounds in weight, and are always of the finest quality and a sure header. Cabbage growers in the South, where so many varieties fail to head, will do well to plant the Short Stem Drumhead for a sure crop. It has a very short stem and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set close together. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

N. B. G. CO.'S 100 WEIGHT. This is the largest variety of cabbage known, remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties; heads broad, very large, frequently attaining a diameter of 20 inches and more, very much flattened, leaves of a pale green ashy color, with numerous white veins, and the edges often cut or toothed, outer leaves rather numerous, but not growing to a very great size turned back at the tops and showing the head well. As a late, hardy and productive variety, it has no superior. One of the best for making sauer-kraut, and should be extensively grown for field culture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

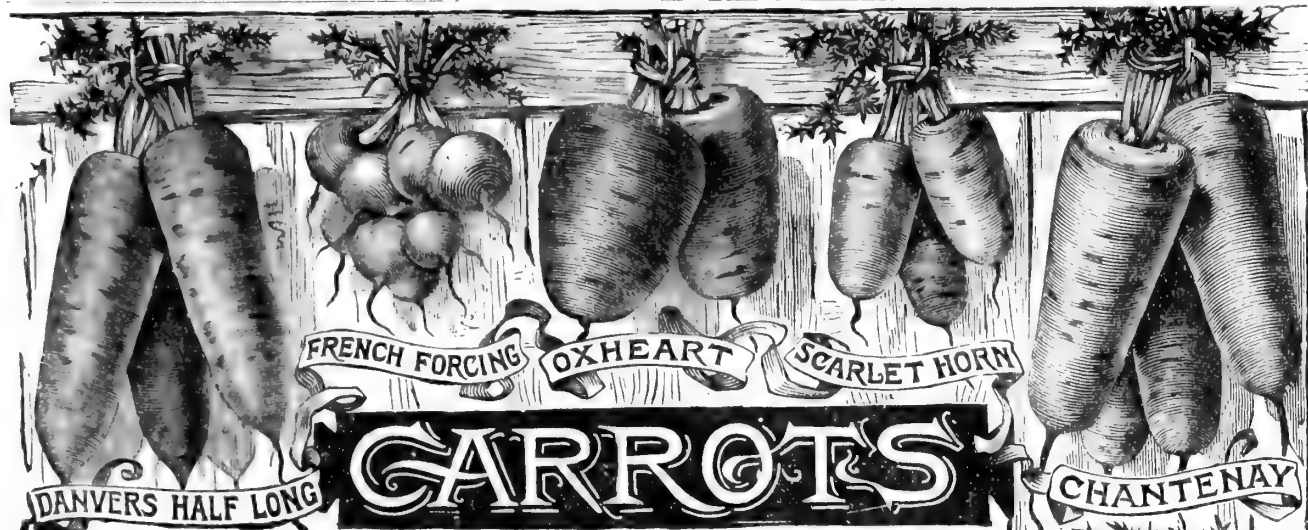
B. L. GRANT, grower of vegetables and small fruits, of Hudson, Wis., writes: I had seven acres of your Short Stem Drumhead Cabbage, that averaged twenty tons per acre. They were pronounced by all who saw them the finest lot of Cabbages they had ever seen. Numerous single heads, trimmed close, weighed as high as twenty-four pounds, and averaged ten pounds each, field run. Strongly recommend it to any one desiring the best Cabbage for Fall and Winter keeping.



Reliable Cabbage Seed.

It is what every one wants and what every one gets who buys seed from us. Market Gardeners and other large planters in the habit of paying

FANCY PRICES will save money in the seed and make it in the crop by using our Stocks.



THE Farmer who does not grow Carrots makes a great mistake. In Nutritive Qualities they are at the head of all roots. We recommend that those interested in growing roots for stock feeding send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for a free copy of Bulletin No. 11 giving the analyses of American Feeding Stuffs.

EARLY FRENCH FORCING. The earliest variety, largely grown for forcing purposes; globe-shaped root of an orange red color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

EARLY SCARLET, OR SHORT HORN. One of the most popular varieties grown; color deep orange; one of the best for table use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE. This new carrot comes from France and is a decided advance in shape, as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrots, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of very fine quality for table use. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

CHANTENAY. As a table variety it is first-class; in shape it is larger than the Scarlet Horn, and also broader at the shoulder. The flesh is of a beautiful rich, orange color, and of the finest quality; it is medium early, with small tops, and will give great satisfaction to both the market and private garden. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

IMPROVED DANVER'S HALF LONG. A first class carrot for all soils; in form midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich, dark orange color and grows very smooth and handsome; 20 to 30 tons per acre being no unusual crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

HALF LONG SCARLET NANTES. Skin smooth; stump-rooted variety, having little or no core. Flesh red and of fine flavor. Esteemed in France as the leading table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A well known standard sort, roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

N. B. G. CO.'S VICTORIA. (For Stock.) See Farm Seeds, page 32, for description. Price, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

N. B. G. CO.'S MASTADON. (For Stock.) See Farm Seeds, page 32, for description. Price, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. (For Stock.) Grow about 20 inches in length, largely above ground, and are much relished by stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. (For Stock.) Same general character as White Belgian, but of somewhat finer texture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

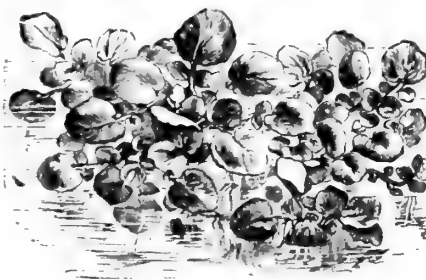
CARROTS. (For Stock.) The two varieties of stock carrots to which we have attached our name, viz: N. B. G. Co.'s Mastadon and N. B. G. Co.'s Victoria illustration and particulars of which will be found on page 32 of this catalogue, are, we thoroughly believe, unequalled. Not only do they attain a large size and give enormous yields, but in quality they are really superb—indeed they are most excellent for table use, so firm and fine is the flesh. They are easily harvested—in this particular being entirely different from the old White and Yellow Belgian sorts. We are frequently asked which is the better of the two, the Mastadon or the Victoria. After an experience of several years and taking into full account the reports and expressions of our customers, we are inclined to favor the Mastadon. But there are many who will have nothing but a Yellow Carrot and the Victoria is sure to please them.

CHICORY. (Large Rooted.) Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



COLLARDS.

(True Georgia.) The Collard, also known in different sections as "Cole" and "Colewort," originated in the South, where they are extensively grown for "greens." They are an easy, sure crop, and afford an abundance of food for both man and beast. It forms a mass of leaves on a tall stem, and in the South continues in growth all winter. As the leaves are pulled off the stem increases in height, bearing new leaves. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



EXTRA CURLED CRESS, or Pepper Grass. A small salad much used with lettuce, to which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.



CORN SALAD. (Large Round Leaved.) A small salad used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

G. C. Grimes, Le Mars, Ia., May 13, 1894.—Those onion seed we got of you last spring all came up and are now a fine crop. Can say you sell the best and cheapest seeds of any house in America.

CAULIFLOWER. CELERY. CELERIAC.

CAULIFLOWER. The increase in popularity of Cauliflower and the cheerfulness with which all growers pay, sometimes, an **UNREASONABLE PRICE** for the seed, has led us to devote a good deal of attention to this important article. We invite the attention of those who want the earliest and finest cauliflower to the **NEW MODEL**, and to the very reasonable prices we place on all varieties.

N. B. G. CO'S MODEL. Several years ago we received from Denmark a sample of cauliflower; the letter accompanying it claimed it to be a superior strain. We planted this in our trial grounds and after comparing it carefully with all other early varieties, we concluded that it was fairly entitled to be called the **best cauliflower on the grounds**. Successive trials have proven it to be as early as any cauliflower, if not the very earliest, while in solidity of head and purity of color we have never seen its equal. It is the best for early planting; best also for late planting on account of its close growing habit, which allows many more plants to be grown on a given area than of the late spreading sorts. Pkt., 20 cts.; ½ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$7.50.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL. Too well known to require extended description. Good for both early and late planting. Pkt., 20 cts.; ½ oz., 75 cts.; ½ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$2.25; ¼ lb., \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY PARIS. Good for forcing; a standard early variety. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

HALF EARLY PARIS. One of the best for forcing. Early. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.

LARGE EARLY ERFURT. This is a large and vigorous growing variety, with large white and firm heads. One of the best. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

AUTUMN GIANT. (Late). Heads large, compact and very white, well protected by the foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 60 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

ALGIERS. One of the largest and best for late use; forms large, solid and very white heads; a sure header. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.



N. B. G. CO'S Model Cauliflower.

WALCHEREN. A late sort; large white head. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

LENORMAND'S SHORT STEM MAMMOTH. (Late). Producing large fine heads of good substance. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CELERY.

N. B. G. CO'S KALAMAZOO. (True.) The most solid, crisp-eating and delicious flavored variety, one remarkable feature being the great number of brittle, inner stalks, or heart. It is perfectly distinct and is of a beautiful cream color throughout, attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff, close habit, is remarkably solid, thick and closely set, while by reason of its neat growth, showy and handsome appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. It is also a first-class keeper. For the use of hotels, restaurants and other large establishments, it is unequalled, there being scarcely any waste in dressing it for the table. It has such a distinctive appearance in growth as to cause almost every one seeing it to exclaim: "What celery is that?" Long rows of it being as level and even as though each plant had been shaped in the same mould. It is sure to take the lead amongst the white varieties of celery and should be grown in every garden. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CRAWFORD. HALF DWARF. A justly popular sort, seldom hollow, it possesses a rich flavor. One of the best sorts grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY ARLINGTON. This is a very early variety, well known and popular in eastern markets. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

HARTWELL'S PERFECTION. One of the very best sorts for market, owing to its great keeping qualities. Very solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Most important acquisition, and cannot be too highly recommended. Grown very largely the last four seasons by Eastern truckers, and claimed to be the most profitable variety they ever had. Without banking up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh yellowish white color. The heart is large, solid and of a beautiful rich, golden yellow color. It is an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

NEW ROSE. The Rose or Red Celeries are increasing in popularity. In quality they are particularly fine, while they are better keepers than either the yellow or white sorts. This variety surpasses all other Red Celeries in appearance and superior flavor; at the same time it makes a beautiful ornament for the dinner table, the heart and stems being beautifully shaded to a fine rose color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME. A handsome crisp sort of very easy cultivation. Naturally its stalks and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks either by tying or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together, the work of blanching is completed without the additional troublesome process of "banking" or "earthing up." Its eating qualities are equal to the very best, other sorts, being crisp, solid and of a rich, nutty flavor. It is not as good a keeper as our Giant Golden Heart, but it is unsurpassed for fall and early winter use and is the earliest Celery known. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART. One of the most widely known and popular varieties of all. Its handsome color, medium size and fine flavor render it the leading sort both for home and market use. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

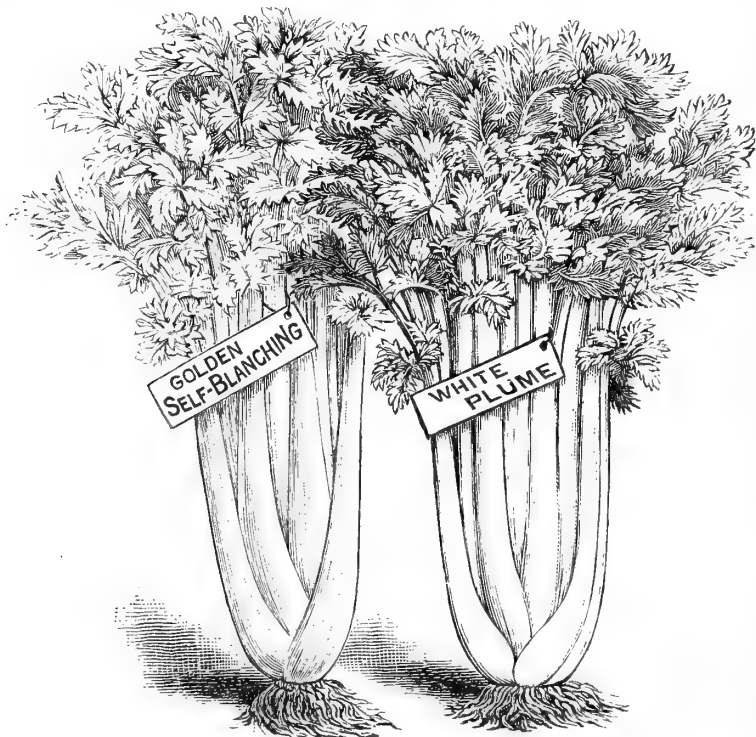
NEW GIANT PASCAL. The latest variety of Celery. It is a selection from the Golden Self-Branching and adds to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness, it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

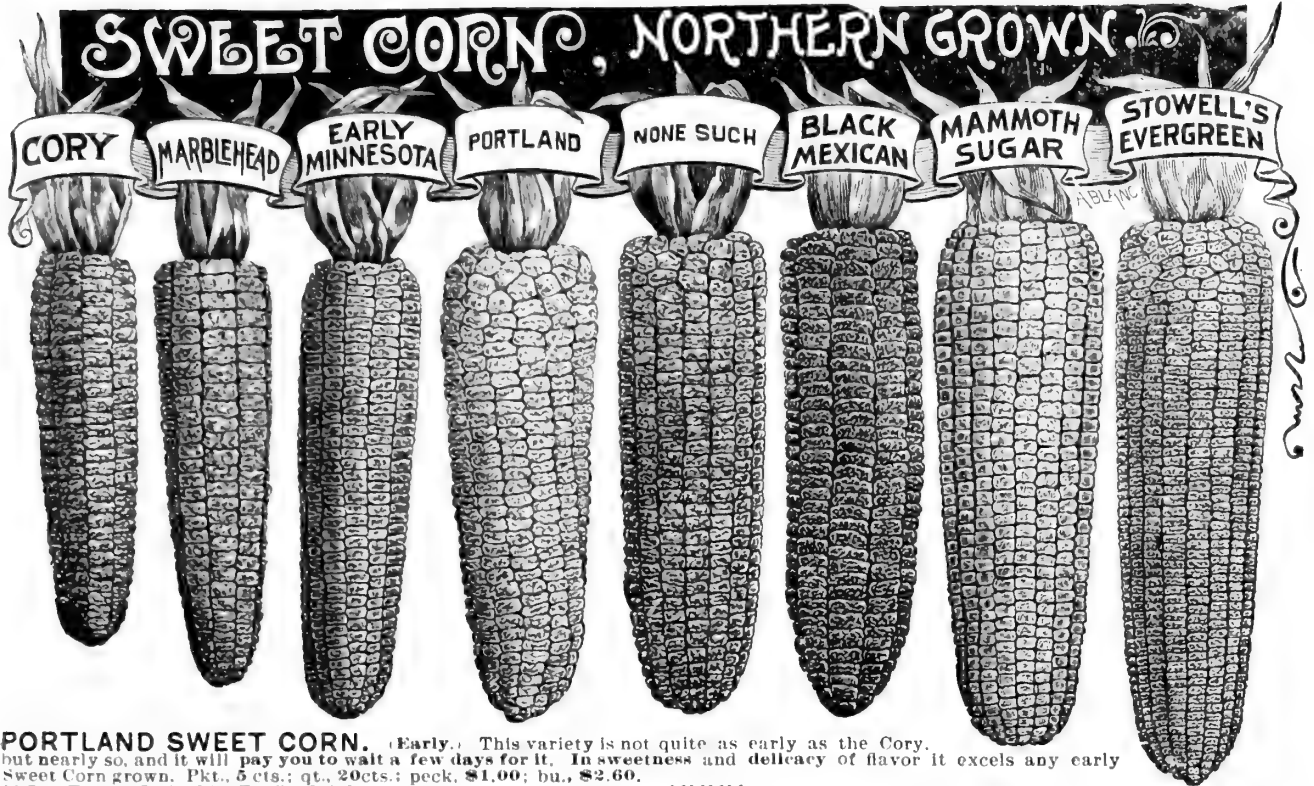
CELERIAC. (TURNIP ROOTED CELERY.)

Grown exclusively for its roots; excellent for salads, for seasoning meats and flavoring soups.

LARGE ERFURT. Roots large, smooth and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

GIANT SMOOTH PRAQUE. Short leaved, is one of the best of the turnip rooted sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.





PORTLAND SWEET CORN. (Early.) This variety is not quite as early as the Cory, but nearly so, and it will pay you to wait a few days for it. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor it excels any early Sweet Corn grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$2.60.

NONE SUCH SWEET CORN. This is the best second early or medium corn. Comes in after Moore's Concord, and has larger ears. The None Such is a very distinct variety. In that while the grain is white, the cob is pink, and this beautiful marking is carried out in the fodder, which is tinted with pink both on leaves and stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$2.60.

EARLY CORY. The earliest sweet corn grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

WHITE COB CORY. Resembles the preceding, with exception of having white cob fully as early, ears of fair size and good quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

EARLY MARBLEHEAD. A week later than the Cory; ears medium size, eight rowed, small, red cob, kernel broad, shallow and very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA. Next to the Marblehead in earliness. Ears eight rowed, good size, kernels broad, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bu., \$2.25.

XXXX. A great favorite with the Market Gardeners. It is remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness and earliness; good sized ear. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. This variety is without doubt the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn; 3 to 4 good ears to a stalk, of delicious quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00.

BLACK MEXICAN. Sweet and desirable for family use. When dry the kernels are black. The corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white and is not excelled in tenderness by any other sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.60.

MAMMOTH SUGAR. Largely used by market gardeners. Produces the largest ears of any sweet corn; ripens later than the Evergreen. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$2.60.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. A variety that is more largely planted than any other. It is productive, very tender and sugary, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 90 cts.; bush., \$2.50.

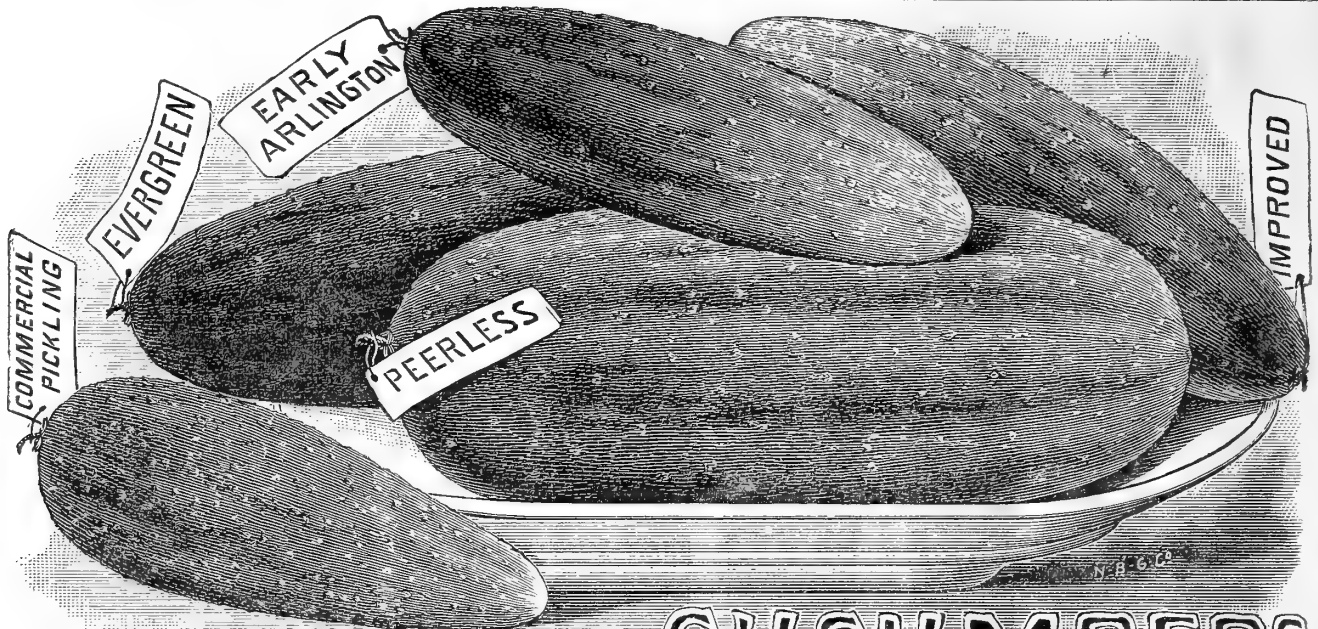
N.B. & G. CO'S ZIGZAG EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.



N. B. G. CO'S ZIG ZAG. The illustration (taken from a photograph of a dried ear) gives a good idea of the character of the corn. The grandest and most distinct late corn ever sent out. Stowell's Evergreen has up to this time been the standard and favorite variety, but it must now take second place, as the ZIG ZAG excels it in all important points. It is sweeter. It is much more productive, yielding 2 to 4 ears to the stalk, and it remains fit for use longer than the Stowell's or any other variety. The Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station at Lansing writes: "Ears good size and well filled out. It reaches maturity with the Stowell's Evergreen and continues to furnish edible corn longer than any other variety we ever tested. Its season this year extended over a period of three

weeks, when it was cut with frost. At that time it looked as green and vigorous as ever." Private planters and market gardeners who try this corn will use no other late variety. For canning factories it is unequalled. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.00.

R. W. Barnett, Taloga, Ok., Jan. 1, 1895: I received some of your sample seeds last year and was more than pleased with them, especially the Golden Ball Lettuce, which was unquestionably the finest I ever saw. It stood a protracted drouth, exceedingly well, and I gathered one mess that was over eight weeks old and it was as tender as could be asked for.



Types of WHITE SPINE CUCUMBERS

EARLY ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE. Color, deep green, shading to white at tip of blossom end. Shape uniform, somewhat tapering at both ends. This is the smallest of the White Spine varieties, but it is the earliest, and equal to any in quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

IMPROVED WHITE SPINE. The favorite market variety, largely used for forcing. One of the best for all purposes. Quality excellent. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

PEERLESS WHITE SPINE. Very straight and uniformly even in shape, full, not in the least tapering at either stem or blossom ends. Color, a beautiful green, a remarkably handsome variety. Quality, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EVREGREEN WHITE SPINE. Color deep blue-green, with a distinct beautiful, velvety effect not seen in any other variety, and which is exceedingly attractive wherever the fruit "catches the eye." Quality especially brittle and crisp, and devoid of that peculiar bitter flavor often noticed in cucumbers. One of the best varieties for Southern gardeners' trade. Owing to its deep, dark green color, it stands long distance shipments very satisfactorily. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COMMERCIAL PICKLING WHITE SPINE. Color is very dark green. In the New York market, the color of the Commercial Pickling is considered the best for pickling. In form or shape, it is very full or blunt at the stem end, gradually tapering to a point at the blossom end, and it is entirely made up of spines from one end to the other, a feature that pleases the pickle maker fully as much as the color, shape and size of the cucumber. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

COOL AND CRISP. Early and prolific. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also useful for slicing, the cucumbers, when fully matured, being of good size, and exceedingly tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

EARLY FRAME OR EARLY SHORT GREEN. Fruit straight and handsome, with crisp, tender flesh, and makes excellent pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC OR BOSTON PICKLING. Fruit short, but pointed at each end; a distinct variety, popular for pickles. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

N. B. G. CO.'S PICKLING. Very early and productive, flesh crisp and tender, fruit of dark green color, which they retain as pickles. This variety has been grown from our own special stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN. Very productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth; color dark green, flesh tender and crisp; altogether a splendid cucumber, unsurpassed as a pickle sort, and second to none as a slicer for the table. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The vines of this well known and favorite sort, form fruit for the table nearly as early as the shorter sorts. The young fruit are well shaped for pickles, both sour and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN. (True.) Used exclusively for pickling; very small, oval shaped, prickly fruit. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

N. B. G. CO.'S SIBERIAN. The earliest cucumber known. It produces fruit five inches long, in the open ground, from seed in 55 days. It is without question a remarkable variety. Size, medium; what a critical gardener would call just right. A splendid free bearer, fruits straight and smooth, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This novelty was introduced from Japan. The vines, rich, dark green foliage, throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellis, wire netting, brush, or any other suitable support. With this variety of cucumbers, the product of a given area of ground can be increased three-fold. The vines continue bearing until late in the fall. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.

GIANT PERA. A long, smooth, straight, dark green cucumber, attaining a length of 18 inches. Flesh white, crisp, tender, and free from all bitterness. It requires a rich soil and to be grown quickly in order to bring it to perfection. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

GOURDS.

JAPANESE CLIMBING. This beautiful Japanese climbing annual is of rapid growth and easy culture, bears most profusely odd and attractive fruits, about the size of a cherry, of light green color, striped with white. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

NEST EGG. Grows exactly size, color and shape of an egg; do not crack and are uninjured by cold or wet; they make the very best of nest eggs. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

DIPPER. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, on a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. They are very easily prepared for use as dippers, will last for years. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

EGG PLANT.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

The leading market variety, and one of the best varieties in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality; fruit very large, oval, deep purple; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

BLACK PEKIN. Shape nearly round, of large size, skin jet black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid, fine grained and delicate in flavor. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

ENDIVE.

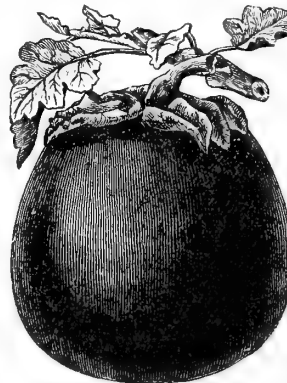
GREEN CURLED. The hardiest variety, with beautiful, curled, dark green leaves, and coming in use, as it does, after lettuce is past, is very useful. Occupies the land but a short time, and can follow where earlier crops have been taken off. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

KOHLRABI.

SHORT TOP EARLY ERFURT. Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender, leaves very short. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA. Tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. An excellent sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.



New York Improved Egg Plant.



N. B. G. CO'S GOLDEN BALL

N. B. G. CO'S LETTUCE.

N. B. G. CO.'s Golden Ball.

A distinct variety, color a delicate golden yellow, retaining the same beautiful color throughout the season, which enhances its value as a seller for market gardeners. It is very crisp, tender and excellent in flavor and a variety that we can especially recommend for forcing or early spring crop. It is long standing remaining fit for eating longer than any other variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.

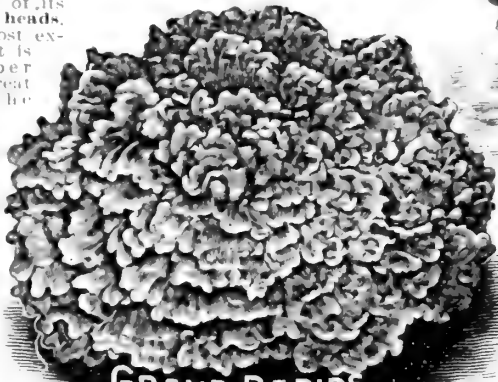
One of the best varieties either for forcing or for early sowing out of doors. Very popular with market gardeners. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

TILTON'S WHITE STAR. This variety will commend itself to market gardeners on account of its very large loose heads, which are of most excellent flavor. It is a splendid keeper and shows to great advantage on the market stand. Best for forcing under glass and early planting. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Prize Head

Forms a nammoth plant, in which the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and so remain throughout the season. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



GRAND RAPIDS



TILTON'S WHITE STAR

BOSTON MARKET.

Solid, crisp and compact, one of the best for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

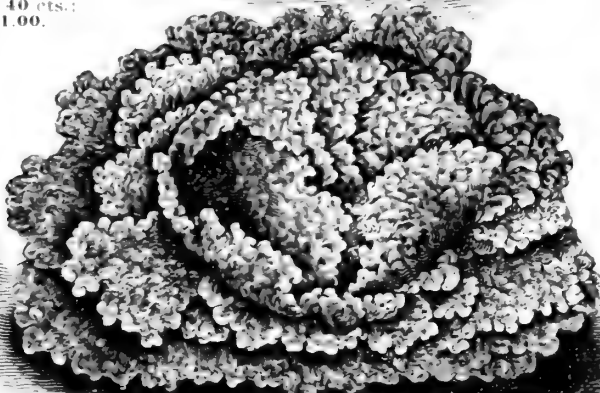
TENNIS BALL.

This variety forms a very compact head with few outer leaves; fine for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

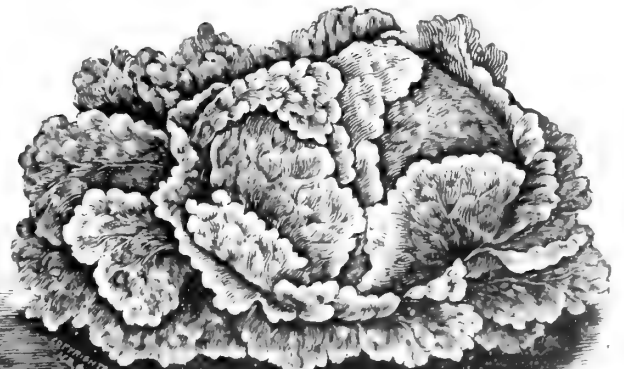
LEEK, BROAD LONDON FLAG. Hardy and of good quality, and the variety more generally cultivated in this country than any other. The whole plant is edible, used in soups, boiled with meat, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

LEEK, LARGE MUSSELBURGH. Enormous size, leaves large and broad; mild flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Christ Larson, Welcome, Minn.: I take pleasure in stating that the seeds I purchased of you last spring were the best I ever bought.



DENVER MARKET



HANSON HEAD

IF YOU HAVE

A small patch of ground, no matter how small, there is no way in which you can get as much satisfaction out of it as by growing Lettuce, Radishes, etc. Their great merit consists in being FRESH AND CRISP.

N.B.G. CO'S. CREAM CANTELOUPE

N.B.G. CO'S CREAM

CANTELOUPE. This Melon outsells any melon we ever handled, on account of its delicious flavor, solidity, large size and rare keeping qualities. Some of our finest flavored sorts, as, for example, Miller's Cream and Osage, will not stand shipping or keeping—consequently are not as largely grown as would be the case did they not lack this important quality. The Cream Canteloupe is not only a splendid keeper under all conditions, but in the point of quality excels any other sort. We do not know of a melon that equals it in solidity or firmness of grain. It is medium early, not late, and usually hits the market just at the right time. The melon is welter, deeply ridged, flesh deep salmon colored and very thick. In every particular it is the ideal melon for market gardeners. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.

Extra Early Citron or Nutmeg.

This is a very early melon, and on this account, as well as the uniform size it attains, it is a very profitable variety to grow for market. In shape it is round medium in size, heavily netted, a capital shipper and very productive. Green meated. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

JERSEY BELLE Yellow meated melons easily lead in popularity, but there is a characteristic flavor to the Jersey Belle, which is a light green fleshed sort, that makes it very desirable. It is a capital shipping variety, medium early and unusually productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MILLER'S CREAM NUTMEG. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed-cavity being remarkably small. Melons are of good size. The rind is very thin and thickly netted. The vine is a strong grower and very productive. This is one of the finest melons for home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

EMERALD GEM. Entirely distinct, extra early and very prolific. The skin, while ribbed, is perfectly smooth, and of a very deep emerald green color; flesh salmon color and very thick; ripens thoroughly to the rind, and is very juicy and rich; flavor sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

SURPRISE. A very early sort of a similar type to the nutmeg. The flesh is thick, of a deep salmon and exquisite flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

DELMONICO. A new oval-shaped musk melon of large size, finely netted, and has beautiful orange pink flesh, and is pronounced by connoisseurs to be a melon par excellence. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

OSAGE MELON. Skin dark green, slightly netted on the lobes on the upper side, and on the best specimens a rich orange color where the melon lies on the ground, and on this side it is eatable within an eighth of an inch of the surface; flesh of a rich salmon color. The shape is pointed oval, medium sized, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, owing to thickness of meat; few melons equal it in this respect. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

JENNY LIND. This is the earliest and sweetest little green fleshed melon ever grown. We have hitherto given it but a brief notice, but we find it such a favorite with those who have used it, that it seems and is deserving of extra sale. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. Ten days earlier than the old Hackensack, which it closely resembles in shape and appearance. It is one of the best as well as the earliest and most prolific of the netted musk melons. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

HACKENSACK. Large, round, sweet, productive. Skin and flesh green. Excellent both for market and private use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

THE BANQUET. A medium sized melon, flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal, the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon; the color is a dark rich salmon. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

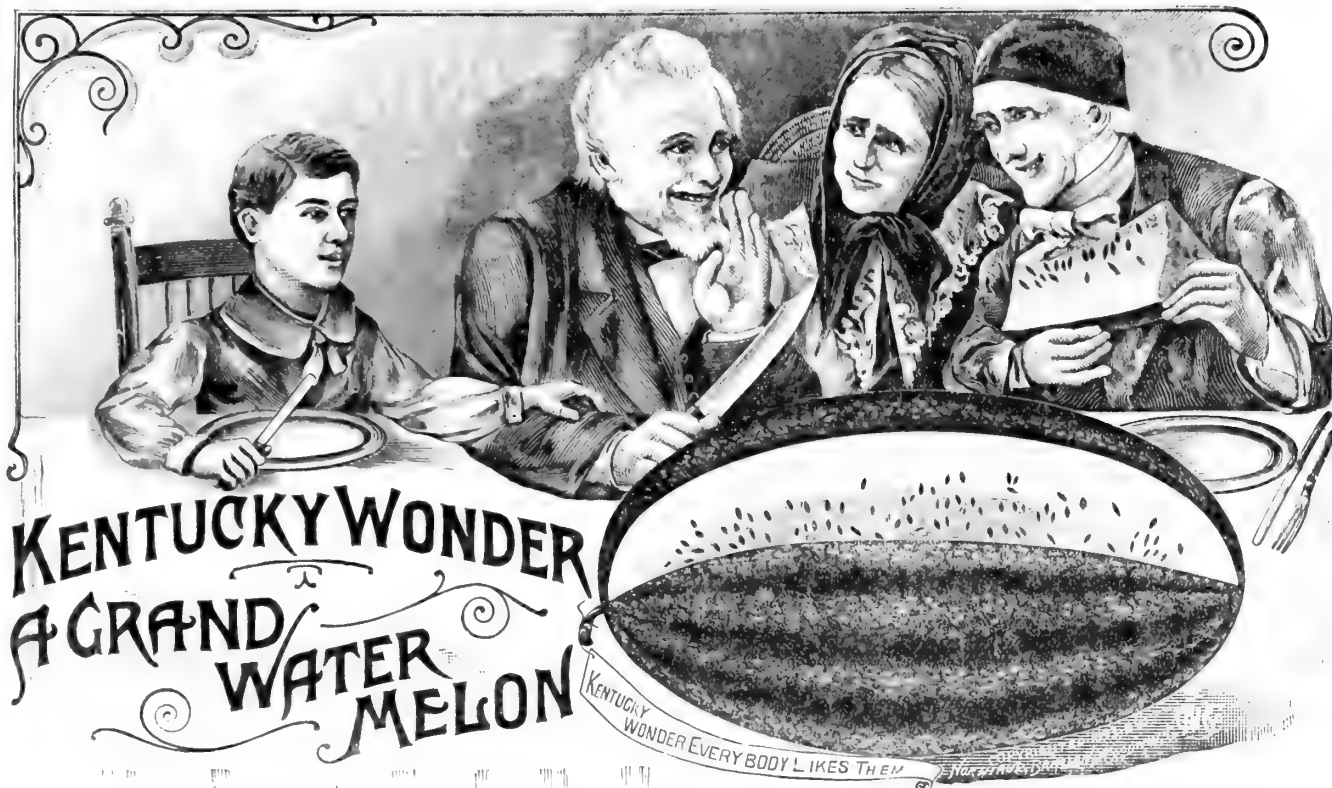
WHITE JAPAN. Few melons excel this in sweetness and flavor. One of the most popular sorts in the Minneapolis markets. Yellow meated. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

BANANA. Resembles the "Banana" both in shape and flavor. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 10 c.; ¼ lb., 20 c.; lb., 60c.

CHAMPION MARKET MELON. In shape almost round, deeply ribbed, skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet. Excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY CITRON

JERSEY BELLE



N. B. G. CO.'S KENTUCKY WONDER. In shape it is oblong, attaining a good size, skin dark green and beautifully marked. Flesh, a beautiful rich scarlet color, crisp, rich, sugary, always firm and solid, never mealy or tough. Kentucky Wonder has won first prize over such well known and popular sorts as Ironclad, Cuban Queen, Kolb's Gem, etc., and in our opinion is not equalled in quality by any melon grown. Melon growers, try it. Please note that the seeds of Kentucky Wonder are RED. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

PHINNEY'S EARLY. The earliest melon. Fruit is small, flesh sweet and firm. Where earliness is desired, this is the melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

ICE CREAM OR PEERLESS. Of medium size, early, a very popular variety, and one of the best for general use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

DARK ICING. A very solid sort, with a thin rind, and possesses a most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

LIGHT ICING. Fruit medium size, round, very light green or white, mottled with slightly darker green. Flesh bright, light red, very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Oblong in shape, growing to very large size, rind dark, with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Early, large, oblong, dark green, thin rind, flesh red, solid, rich and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EXCELSIOR. Very large, enormously productive, vigorous, healthy, and an excellent keeper, flesh bright crimson, solid, rich and sugary. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SEMINOLE. Flesh a brilliant carmine, very solid, of a rich, melting flavor, rind thin, but so tough as to make it a most superior shipping and market melon. In size, productiveness and delicious flavor it has all the fine qualities that go to make up a perfect melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

KOLB'S GEM. Melon dealers say that as a shipping melon it has hardly an equal. It is an early variety that is largely grown, particularly in the South, for the Northern markets. The fruit is nearly round, dark green, mottled with lighter shades. The melons average from thirty to fifty pounds in weight. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

DUKE JONES. This is the latest introduction of Mr. Girardeau, the "Melon King" of Florida. It resembles somewhat the Kolb's Gem, but attains a much larger size, and is a favorite wherever grown. Dark green rind, bright red flesh, early, a perfect melon. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

THE DIXIE. A new water melon of excellent merits, and recommended as the best shipping melon grown, being larger, earlier and more productive than the Kolb's Gem, which has heretofore been considered the best melon for shipping. It is of very fine appearance, a darker green than Kolb's, and more beautifully striped, longer and exceedingly hardy. Its eating quality is unexcelled. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD. Excellent; of large size and weight, averaging nearly fifty pounds each, the flesh is deep red and of a delicious rich flavor, unsurpassed for shipping. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SWEET HEART. This variety has no equal as a melon to ship to distant markets, of the largest size, early globular in shape, skin very bright, beautiful mottled green, flesh bright red, firm and heavy, but crisp, melting and exceedingly sweet. This melon is not only a good keeper, but it improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Seeds dark gray. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

MELON, COLORADO PRESERVING. Makes beautiful, clear, nearly transparent preserves of fine flavor. Is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving citron; very productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

We offer both the Red and Green Seeded at the same price. We consider the Green seeded preferable.

THE MELON PEACH. The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval shaped, and of a bright orange color, somewhat russeted. When they first ripen they are quite hard and have very little taste, but soon become mellow and sweet and have a rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserving they are superb. They are easily cultivated, wonderfully productive, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach, except that they are not usually liked raw, although some consider them excellent simply sliced with a little sugar on. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED MUSTARD. This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. The seed is brown and produces plants which grow about two feet high and form enormous bunches, six of which will fill an ordinary barrel. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

MUSHROOMS. With intelligent care and good spawn, mushrooms may be made to pay handsomely. They can be successfully grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a green house, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. 15 cents per pound.

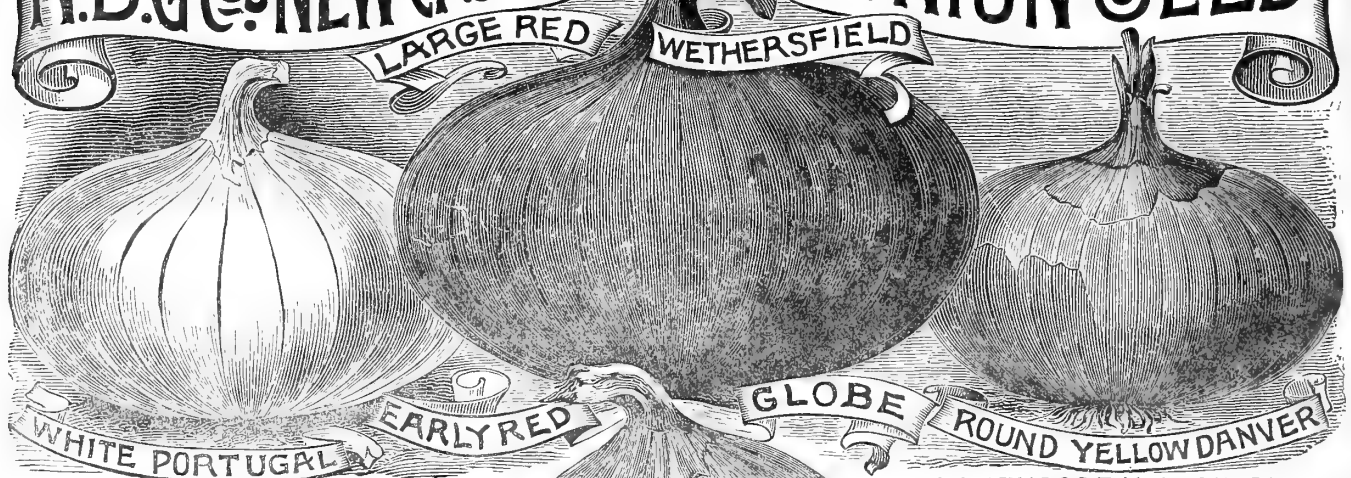
J. E. Kerlin, Franklin, Ind., Nov. 26, 1894. The seeds I ordered of you all grew and gave excellent satisfaction. I raised some of the finest musk melons that I ever saw. I shall recommend your seeds whenever I have an opportunity.

Mrs. Lizle Borders, Guards Point, Ill., Jan. 18, 1895. I am well pleased with the garden seed you sent me. They came up splendidly and were the nicest I ever saw. Every seed of the flowers you sent me came up. Please send me your catalogue for '95. I want to send for more seeds this season.

D. M. Angus, Prosser, Wash., Jan. 29, 1895. Last year you sent me one pound Mastadon Carrot seed. I was more than pleased with the Mastadon. I weighed and measured one of the Mastadon from your seed grown in my field without more than ordinary care and it weighed 9 pounds and 7 ounces and measured $23\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference, and when cut across measured exactly $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. I can make affidavit to the above.

H. B. Taylor, Winn Parish, La., March 19, 1895. I ordered some of your early Amber Sorgum and am well pleased with it. Every farmer in the south ought to have it. I planted the last of April and it was ripe the first of July.

N.B.G. CO.'S NEW CROP CHOICE ONION SEED



EXTRA EARLY RED FLAT. Light red in color; a rapid grower and good keeper. Best where seasons are very short. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 15 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 c.; lb., \$1.50.

EXTRA EARLY RED GLOBE. Early, prolific, mild in flavor. Excellent for bunch onions in spring. Not a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

EARLY RED GLOBE. This is an improvement over the Southport Red Globe, possessing all the good features of the latter, but being fully two weeks earlier. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Its fine shape and color, combined with its excellent keeping qualities, is bringing this to the front. One of the most popular sorts. An excellent shipping variety. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 15 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40 c.; lb., \$1.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. This is a standard variety and favorite onion. Large size, skin deep purplish red, form round, somewhat flattened, flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive; the best keeper. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 15 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45 c.; lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Yellow onions have become fast favorites on account of their productiveness, long keeping qualities and pleasant flavor. The Globe Danvers is the most popular of the yellows, on account of its earliness, large size, handsome shape and color and most excellent shipping quality, being justly popular in every market. Our stock is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.10.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE.

Perfectly globe shaped, heavy croppers, excellent keepers, and grow to a large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

YELLOW ROUND DANVERS.

Differing only from the Globe Danvers in shape, being more flat. In productiveness it exceeds any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

YELLOW STRASBURG or YELLOW DUTCH

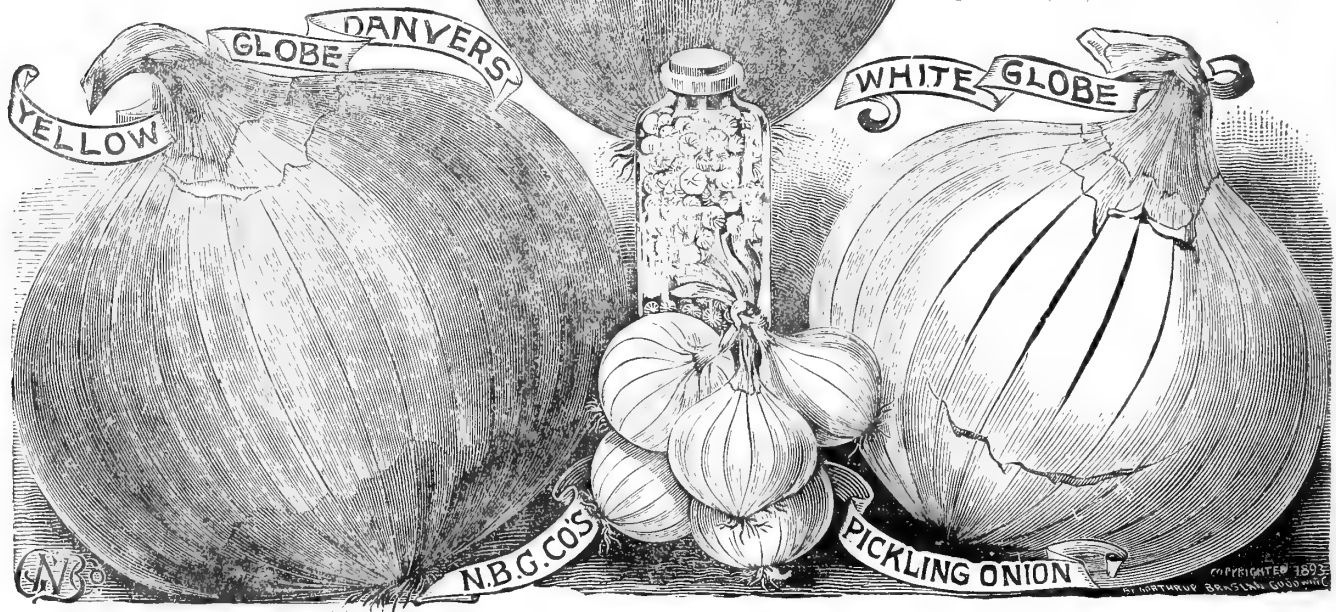
Later and more flat than the Danvers. Very productive, and a favorite sort for sets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15 c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00.

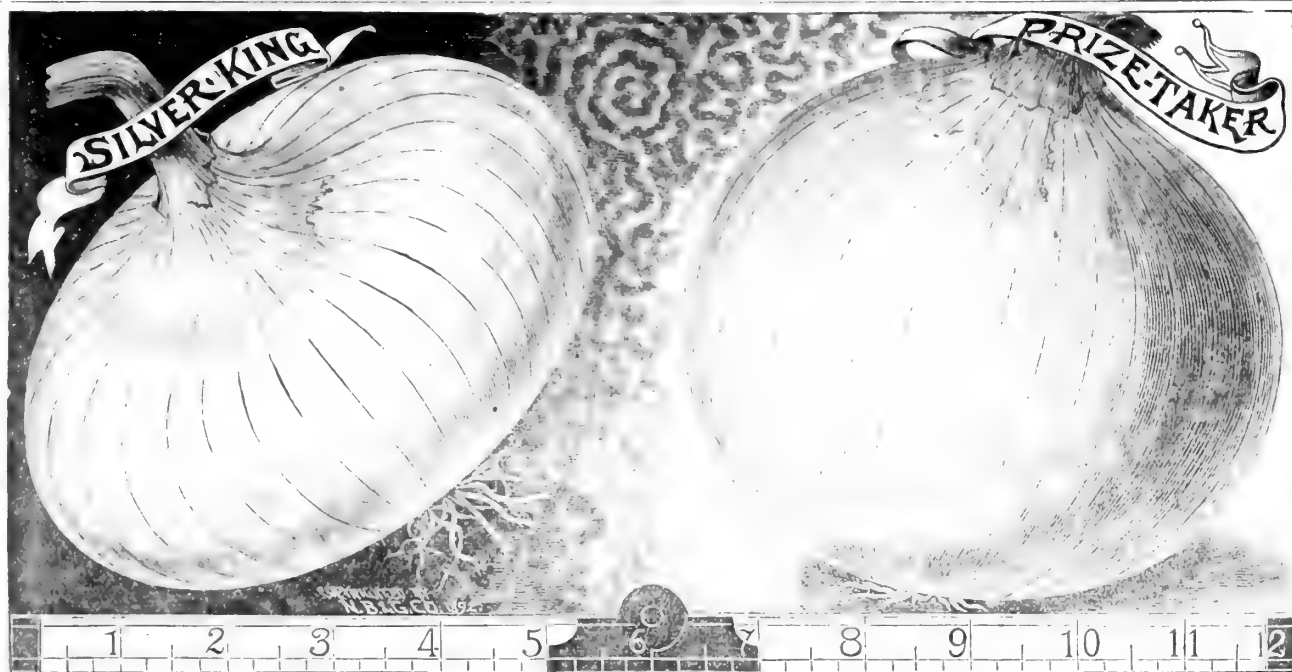
WHITE PORTUGAL OR SILVERSKIN.

Popular on account of its earliness, and mild flavor. Is largely used for growing sets and pickles. Produces a fine onion from seed. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$2.75.

WHITE GLOBE. The True White Globe is one of the best onions, being not only large in size, handsome in form, and of fine mild flavor, but the best keeper of the white varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$2.75.

N. B. G. CO.'S PICKLING. For early bunching, pickling or sets, the finest strain offered. This may seem a broad statement, but for these purposes we have never sold or seen its equal. Our trade in this onion is simply phenomenal. Private planters, market gardeners, pickle factories, and others who once use it will have no other. It is small, round, hard early, an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.





MAMMOTH SILVER KING. In appearance this is the most striking onion grown. We hardly know which to commend the most, its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful silvery flesh or its sweetness, tenderness and mild flavor. These qualities make it not only the best for exhibition and fancy high priced trade, but for the home table it is unsurpassed. Although the earliest of the large Italian sorts, its size precludes its satisfactory maturity in the extreme North. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

BERMUDA ONIONS. These onions grow to an immense size and are of beautiful form. The skin is very thin; flesh white, fine grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an onion from one to one and a half pounds from seed, but to attain the full size the bulbs should be set out the following spring. White or red, each, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

GIANT ROCCA. A fine globe-shaped variety, growing to immense size, often attaining a weight of 3 lbs. Skin light brown. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

SPANISH KING. This handsome variety is a splendid type of the Yellow Spanish Onion, the flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality, of rapid growth and matures early. The skin is of a transparent, golden straw color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE QUEEN. Remarkable for its earliness and mild flavor. In size it is very small. Much used for pickling. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

WHITE BARLETTA. This variety is most distinct on account of its great earliness. It is earlier than the White Queen. It is of a beautiful waxy white color and grows $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch thick, with finely formed bulbs, slightly flattened at the top. Its earliness will highly recommend its use as a substitute for onion sets. An excellent pickling sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

PRIZETAKER. This onion is very closely related to the Spanish King, but is really an improvement on that favorite sort, owing to its careful selection and growth in this country. Its cultivation here has resulted in such increased size and greater solidity as really to entitle it to be classed as a new variety. It is perfectly globe shaped, with bright straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard. An excellent keeper, exceedingly fine flavor, grows to an enormous size. Onions weighing five pounds have been grown from seed the first year. Pkt., 6 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

ONION SETS. They furnish large onions early, as well as first green onions for table use. Write for special rates before placing order.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS. These have been in existence many years in a small way, grown in the family garden and wintered in the cellar, but never grown in sufficient quantity for introduction until recently. The largest of the sets, if allowed to grow through the summer, makes an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another year, each set making 10 to 20 small onions. They are very early. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

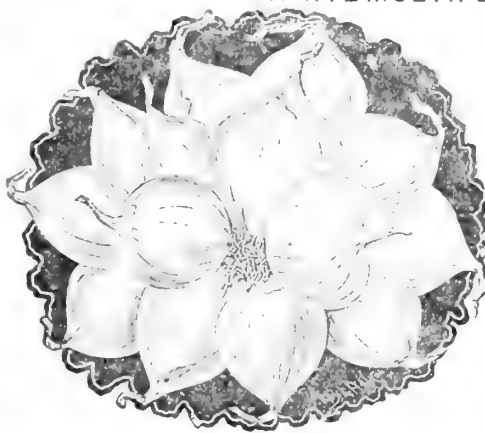
RED BOTTOM SETS. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

TOP SETS OR BUTTONS. Produce large onions earlier than from seed. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL. When once set out, they come up year after year. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

POTATO ONION. Valuable for early crop; mild flavor. Qt., 15 cts.; peck, \$1.00.



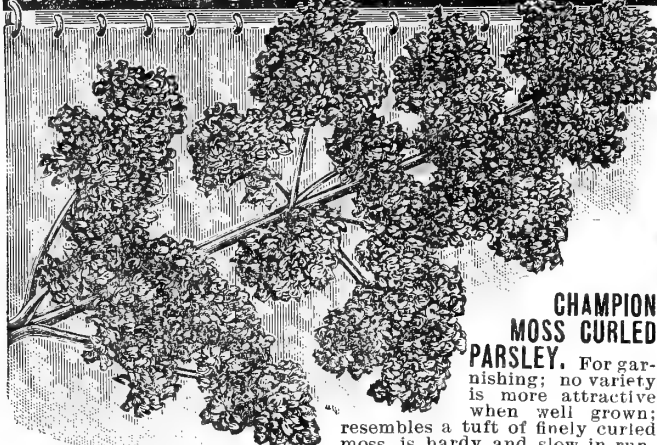
BOTTOM ONION SETS



POTATO ONION SETS.



MOSS CURLED PARSLEY



CHAMPION MOSS CURLED PARSLEY.

For garnishing; no variety is more attractive when well grown; resembles a tuft of finely curled moss, is hardy and slow in running to seed.

Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.
PLAIN OR SINGLE. Useful for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing; for flavoring, the green leaves are used, or they may be dried crisp, rubbed to a powder, and kept in bottles until needed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWN PARSNIP. Has a very smooth skin, is a great cropper, tender, sugary, and considered the best parsnip for general cultivation, either for the table or for stock. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER. This new variety may justly be called the Goliath of the pepper family. They grow uniformly to a very large size, of brilliant scarlet color, and in flavor just hot enough to be pleasant. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

CORAL GEM BOQUET. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals. As a pot plant, it is very satisfactory; besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plant grows to a height of about two feet, and is so densely set with pods as to bend its branches. A splendid sort for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

CARDINAL. Long curved tapering pods about two inches in length, very sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

CELESTIAL. One of the most useful and beautiful plants in existence. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

BLACK NUBIAN. The peppers are never green, but from the time they are first formed until full size are always of the same intensely deep coal-black color, and afterward, as they ripen, turn to a rich maroon. So novel a plant attracts universal attention; the peppers are superior for pickling at any stage, and when ripe are of a very sharp, pungent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

RUBY KING. One of the very best sorts in cultivation. The peppers grow from 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful, bright, ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

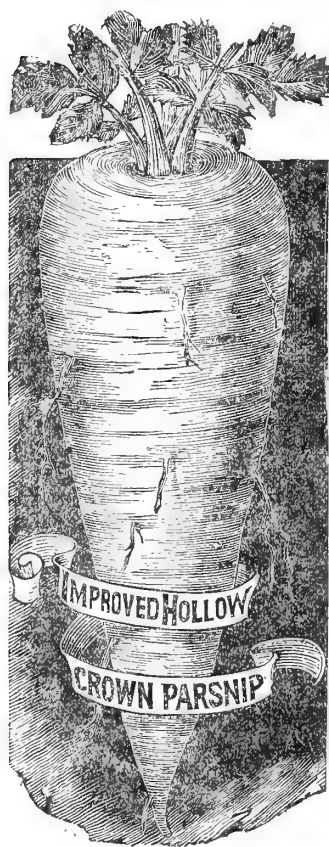
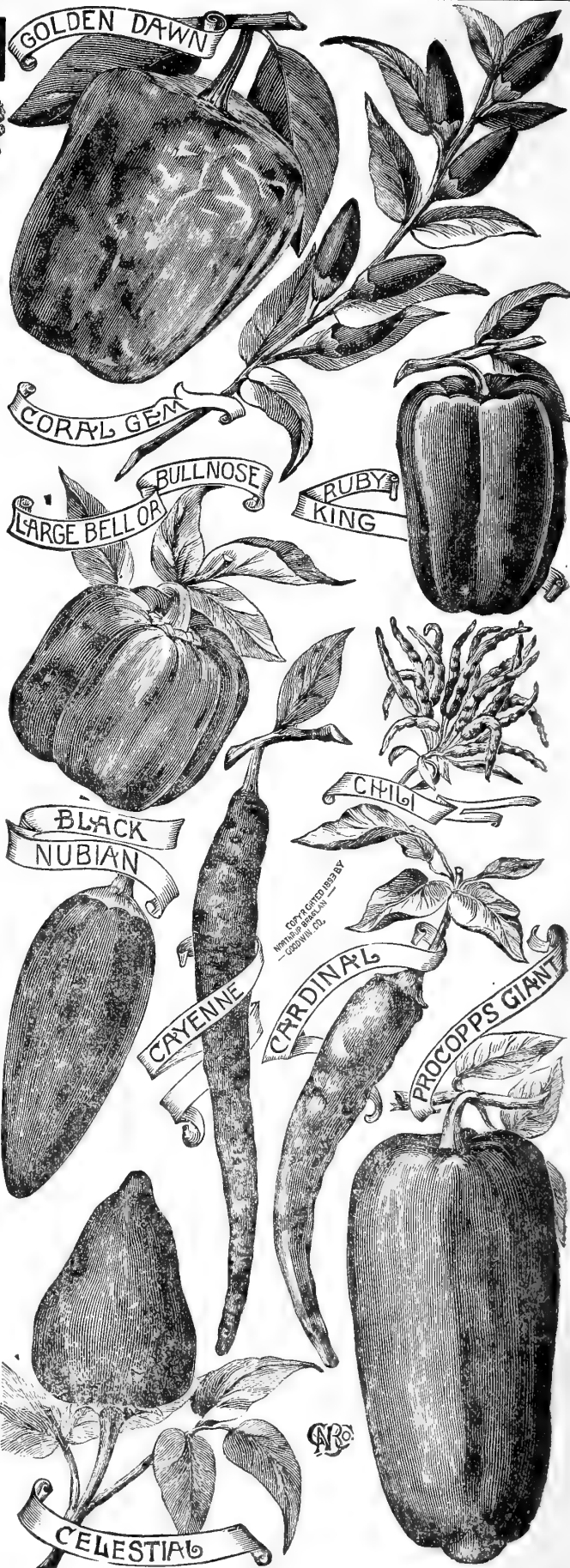
LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. Early. Sweet and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.25.

RED CHILI. (True.) Very small, bright red, cone-shaped, hot peppers; the best for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CAYENNE. (True.) Pods small, cone-shaped, red, intensely acid. This variety furnishes the Cayenne pepper of commerce. Used for pickles, and for making pepper sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

GOLDEN DAWN. In color this is a bright golden yellow, and very productive. It is entirely free from fiery flavor; even the seeds and pulp have not the least smartly taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

SWEET SPANISH. A large and early variety; flesh sweet and mild. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 65 cts.



N.B.G.'S SUMMIT

THE EARLIEST PEA

N.B.G.'s
"Summit" Pea.

Extra Early.

Emphatically the PEA for
Market Gardeners and
Truckers.

We do not know how we can better describe the SUMMIT Pea, than to state what an Ideal Extra Early Pea should be. It should be VERY EARLY, VERY EVEN IN MATURING, and VERY PRODUCTIVE. There are one or two other strains of extra early Peas that will produce occasional pods as early as will the SUMMIT, but none that will yield as large a proportion of marketable pods as early, while in point of productiveness it far exceeds any other.

The New York Experimental Station, in its annual report for the year 1889, characterizes the SUMMIT Pea as "Enormously Productive" (see page 318), and in its comparative table shows that 100 Pods yielded 615 Peas, an average of 6.15 Peas to the Pod, or 48 more Peas to the 100 Pods than any other variety tested, Early or Late. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; bu., \$4.50.

ALASKA. First Early; Height 2 feet; Seeds Blue. Early and very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra early peas for market gardening. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.50.

FIRST AND BEST. First Early. Height 2½ feet; seeds white. One of the earliest. A standard sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

LAXTON'S ALPHA. Second Early. Height 2½ feet; seeds green, wrinkled; very tender and of delicious flavor; produces fine, large size pods, very productive. In our opinion the Sweetest and Finest Flavored early Pea grown. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

AMERICAN WONDER. (Genuine.) Second Early. Height 10 inches; seeds green, wrinkled. In maturity very early, ripening in about 50 days. It is the first early among the green wrinkled sorts; needs no brushing; very productive and fine flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

PREMIUM GEM. Second Early. Height 12 to 14 inches; seeds green, wrinkled. Large and productive. It has become a great favorite for its earliness, fine quality and productiveness; needs no brush. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

McLEAN'S LITTLE GEM. A very desirable early, dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, growing about fifteen inches high. When in a green state it is very large, sweet and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. A new dwarf wrinkled Pea of the highest excellence. More vigorous and a trifle taller than the American Wonder, and producing a greater quantity of peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem, and fully as fine quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00; bush., \$7.00.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN. A wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer.

It is a prolific bearer. The pods are of medium size, well filled with peas of a delicious flavor; five feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

EVERBEARING. Main crop; height, 2½ feet; seeds large, green, wrinkled. A good pea, appropriately named. Especially recommended for family use. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER. An excellent variety of very fine flavor, two feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation, five feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

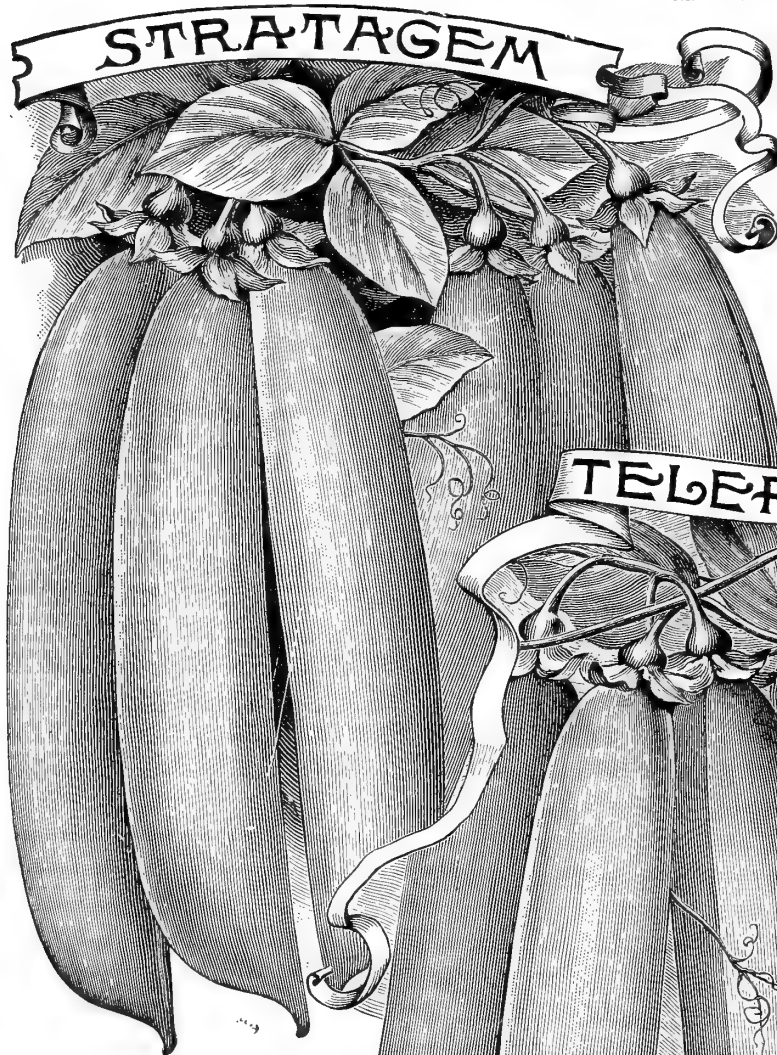
N. B. G. CO.'S SAPPHIRE PEA. Although there are two or three varieties a little earlier than the Sapphire, the difference is so slight as to be more than compensated for by the advantages to be found in this Pea. Its peculiar points of excellence being its dwarf habit, its great productiveness, its remarkable uniformity of ripening, the beautiful dark green of its pods, its sureness in filling, and its fine table qualities. It grows from one to one and one-half feet in height, according to the richness of the soil, and does very well without brushing. To market gardeners we would say that while this will not wholly take the place of the earliest Peas, it would be well to have some of them in the ground to follow the Tall Extra Earlies, as the vines can be easily stripped of 80 per cent. of the pods in one picking. It is one of the most satisfactory and best paying early Peas. Pkt., 5 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00.

Alex. Murray, Longmont, Colo., writes: Sept. 16, 1895. We have just weighed three of your White Mastadon Carrots, and their combined weight is 16 pounds with tops. I only planted a small quantity last spring, but next year I will use them in place of beets. They are a wonderful cropper. I find carrots in my patch from 15 to 19 inches in circumference, and next year I will win your premium.

Mrs. M. E. Forshee, Springville, N. Y.: July 16, 1895. Plants received to-day in good condition. The Imperial Sweet Peas bought of you are beautiful. Have been flowering three or four weeks, and the colors are such lovely shades and the flowers large and very fragrant. All my friends say they never saw such fragrant Sweet Peas nor more lovely flowers.



Premium Gem Pea.



PRINCE OF WALES—This is perhaps the best all around pea grown. It is a profitable pea to grow for market on account of its large pod, freedom from mildew, enormous productiveness and to the peculiar quality it possesses of holding its color in the pod, even though exposed in the market for several days. It is the best pea for family use on account of its delicious flavor, and the large amount of shelled peas obtainable from a given quantity of pods. Height 2½ feet; seeds very large, yellow, wrinkled. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

HEROINE—Medium early; seed green, wrinkled; height 2 feet; producing a remarkably handsome curved pod, well filled with large peas of good flavor. Much more uniform in its growth than most dwarf peas. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

SHROPSHIRE HERO—This valuable new second early pea is a decided improvement on the old Yorkshire Hero. It is a very handsome wrinkled pea, uniformly growing about 2½ feet high; very prolific; long, square, well-filled pods. Its large, richly flavored peas well adapt it for both market and family gardens. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.00.

PARAGON—Medium late; long, straight pods; six to nine peas. Stubbed, stocky vine with luxuriant foliage, pods light green. Quality superb, and the largest producer known. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, \$4.00.

DWARF GRAY SUGAR. EDIBLE POD.—There is a considerable demand for edible podded peas, which are cooked when the pods are young and tender—pod and all—after the manner of wax beans. The Dwarf Gray Sugar is one of the best sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 40 cts.; bushel, \$4.00.

MAMMOTH SUGAR—This variety is ahead of all others, not only in size of pod and prolific bearing, but also for its delicious quality. It bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. It is very sweet and tender. Cooked like wax beans. Per pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 50 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Note the Fact that we supply Pints at Quart rates. Half Bushels at Bushel rates.

STRATAGEM—One of the best wrinkled Peas. It is dwarf, a very heavy cropper, and produces large, well-filled pods, and it is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET—A strong growing variety, height 18 inches; very productive. The pods are unusually large, and the Peas, when cooked, are of very superior quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.

TELEPHONE—The leading Market Pea: enormously productive. Vines very strong. It branches considerably, the branches bearing very large pods containing wrinkled seeds of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.50.

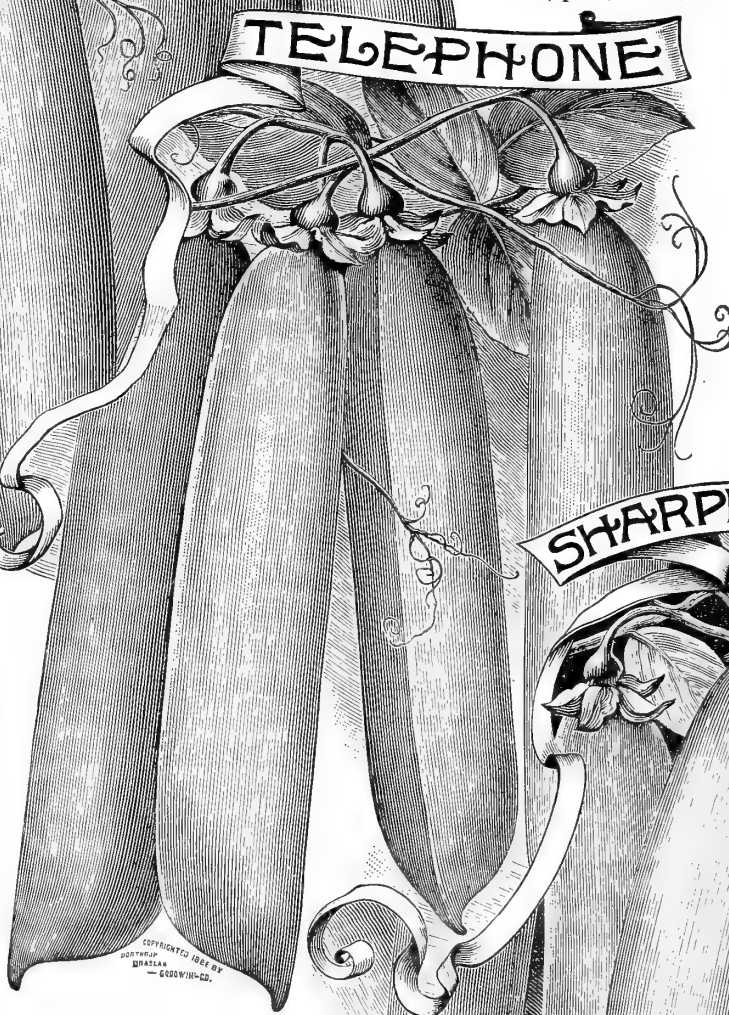
TELEGRAPH—A very prolific sort, producing large, well-filled pods. Vines strong. Peas deep green and very fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO

—A fine wrinkled sort, of branching habit and an abundant bearer, 2½ feet. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 25 cts.; peck, \$1; bushel, \$3.50.

SHARPE'S QUEEN

—Main crop; height 2½ feet; seeds large, blue, wrinkled; without an equal for immense size of pod, productiveness and fine flavor. The pods are very large, slightly curved, and contain from ten to thirteen fine, large peas, which are of a deep green color, and most delicious flavor. We confidently recommend Sharpe's Queen to all. Pkt., 5 cts.; quart, 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, \$6.50.



COPYRIGHTED 1886 BY
J. B. WATSON
— GOSWICK—

J. B. W.

PUMPKIN.

JAPANESE PIE. This remarkable variety comes from Japan and makes a valuable addition to our pie and cooking pumpkins. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being small, in one end of the pumpkin, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

SUGAR. A very prolific and handsome pumpkin; usual size about 10 inches in diameter; skin a deep, orange yellow. Excellent for pie purposes. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Has no superior for making pies and custards; when cooked it has somewhat the appearance of sweet potatoes, but of more delicious taste; of medium size, pear-shaped, a little ribbed; color creamy-white, sometimes striped with green; flesh thick, creamy-white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle; hardy and productive, keeps perfectly sound until late in the spring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

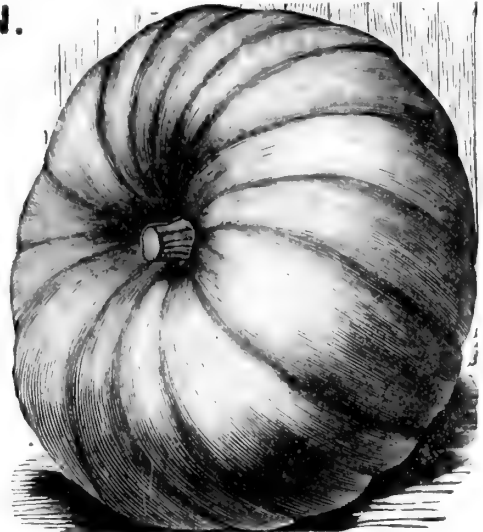
CALHOUN. Gives the highest satisfaction. Outside color creamy brown; inside flesh deep salmon yellow, wonderfully thick and fine grained, and seed cavity very small. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

LARGE CHEESE. Very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES. Skin smooth, bright, glossy red, flesh deep orange, very thin and superior quality. Matures early, and attains an immense size. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD. One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

GOLDEN OBLONG. The fruit when young is dark green, and changes to a rich, golden yellow as it ripens. The flesh is light yellow in color, rich and fine quality. It is very prolific and a good keeper for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



Mammoth Potiron Pumpkin.

MAMMOTH POTIRON. THE KING OF ALL PUMPKINS. Has been grown to weigh over 225 pounds. It has a salmon-colored skin; flesh bright yellow, fine grain, and of excellent quality, a splendid keeper. It is truly a colossal variety, and if you wish to astonish your neighbors and win first premium at county or state fair, do not fail to include a packet of Mammoth Potiron Pumpkin in your order. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

SQUASH, SUMMER.

WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED. Earlier than any other variety, of dwarf habit and very productive, and occupies less room on the ground than any other sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

PERFECT GEM. Equally desirable either as a summer or winter squash. The squash are from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with a thin, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED. Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color; flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

SUMMER CROOKNECK. One of the best summer varieties; golden, skin warty. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

PINEAPPLE. Excellent for both summer and fall use. The flesh is thick, creamy white, and rich in flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SQUASH, WINTER.

ESSEX HYBRID. A very productive squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June, as sound and good as when gathered. It is of early, quick growth, and can be raised very successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, peas, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MARBLEHEAD. An excellent variety resembling the Hubbard. The flesh is rather lighter in color than that variety, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is remarkable. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

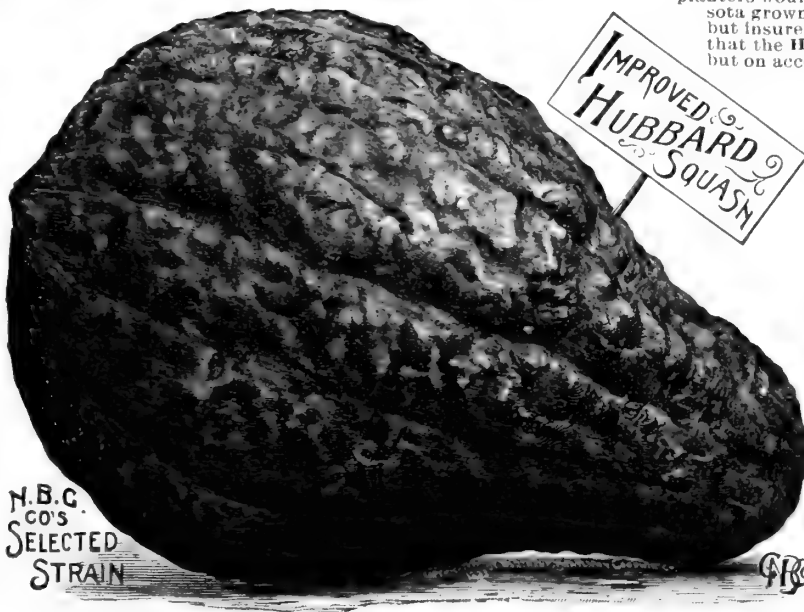
EARLY ORANGE MARROW. This is really an improved Boston Marrow, but has proved two weeks earlier and much more productive. The skin is a rich, deep orange, making the squash of very handsome appearance. It grows as large as the Hubbard; the flesh is very thick, fine-grained, and of choice quality. The squashes are in prime condition from September to January. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

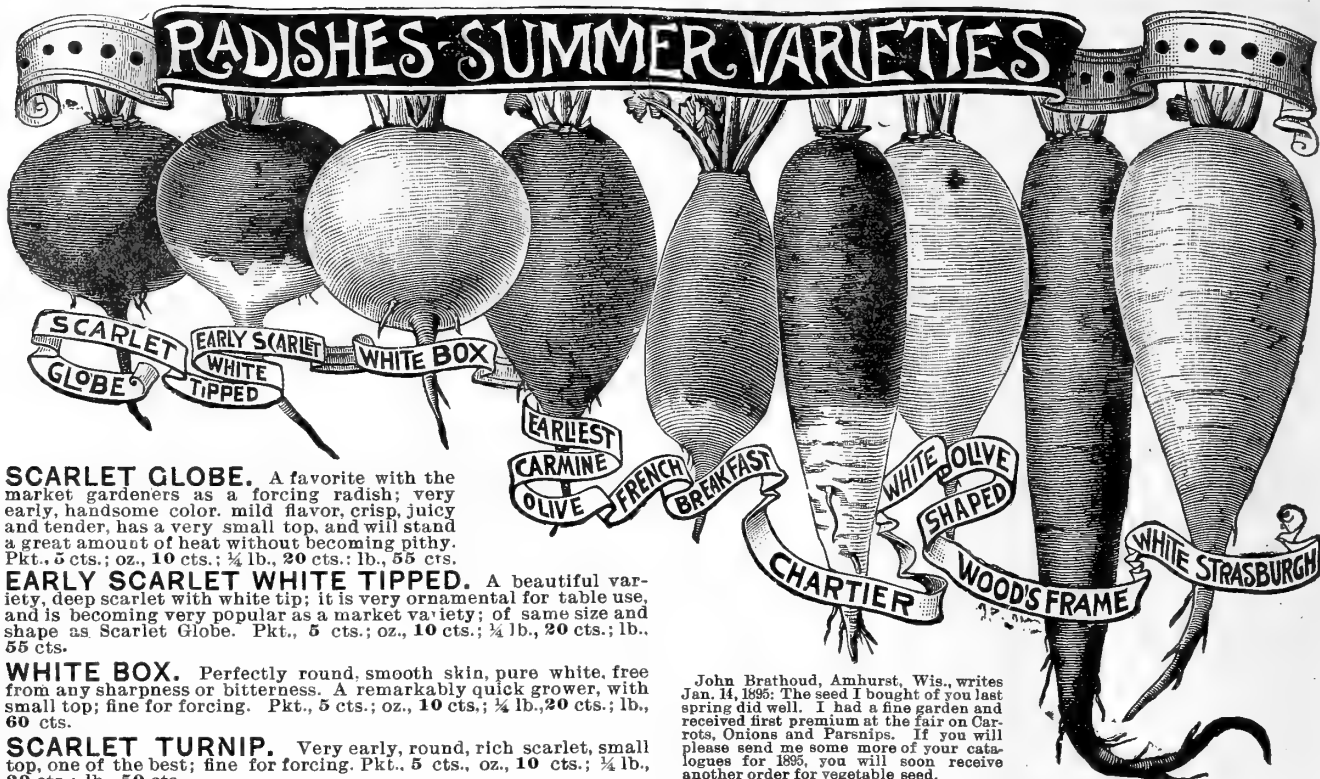
HUBBARD. (N. B. G. CO.'S SELECTED STOCK.) The continued popularity of the Hubbard has led us to pay particular attention to our stock of this important sort. We are confident that all planters would find it greatly to their advantage to use our Minnesota grown seed, and by so doing not only secure the best strain, but insure earliness in maturity. It is hardly necessary to say that the Hubbard is the standard sort, not only as a long keeper, but on account of its quality, which is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

THE FAXON. The best squash we ever tasted—sweet and very dry—and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know of, being a late keeper. It is the only squash that we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. It is not so with "The Faxon," every specimen can be gathered and used. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MAMMOTH CHILI. Grows to enormous size, having attained the weight of two hundred and ninety-two pounds. They are the most profitable to grow for stock feeding, particularly when root crops are not largely grown. The outer color is a rich, orange yellow, the skin is quite smooth, with side fissures; flesh is very thick, and a rich, yellow color; quality only medium, but very nutritious. It is the "Jumbo" of the squash family. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Mrs. Mary Simonton, of Bad Axe, Mich., writes: The seeds I had from you have given me grand satisfaction and I found it all just as good as you represented it in your catalogue. I can recommend your seeds so far as I have tried them to be No. 1 in every respect.





SCARLET GLOBE. A favorite with the market gardeners as a forcing radish; very early, handsome color, mild flavor, crisp, juicy and tender, has a very small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIPPED. A beautiful variety, deep scarlet with white tip; it is very ornamental for table use, and is becoming very popular as a market variety; of same size and shape as Scarlet Globe. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

WHITE BOX. Perfectly round, smooth skin, pure white, free from any sharpness or bitterness. A remarkably quick grower, with small top; fine for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

SCARLET TURNIP. Very early, round, rich scarlet, small top, one of the best; fine for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE TURNIP. A quick growing variety, pure white, fine for early use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLIEST CARMINE. The earliest forcing radish known. It succeeds in the open ground, and takes only twenty-two days to form. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD. An attractive and distinct long variety. Grows to a large size, and very tender. Color at the top bright crimson, shading to pink at the middle, and running to pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Splendid variety for the table; medium sized, olive shaped, small top, quick growth, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

WHITE VIENNA OR LADY FINGER. The finest Long White variety in cultivation; both skin and flesh are pure snow white; crisp, brittle and of rapid growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. Unquestionably the best standard variety for private gardens or market use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE OLIVE SHAPED. When this variety is grown from true seed, the root is very handsome, very regular, olive shaped, and of a fresh, pure white color, flesh also white, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. Top very small, bright salmon color, and several days earlier than Long Scarlet; excellent for forcing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 55 cts.

WHITE STRASBURG. The roots are of handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining its crispness when the roots are old and large. It is excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP. A large-sized sort, excellent to stand the heat and drouth of summer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET. Very early, being fit for use about 25 days after sowing. In shape it is most satisfactory, being intermediate between the long and half long sorts; its quality is superb. Its most unique feature however, is its remarkable color, being of the MOST FIERY and INTENSE SCARLET, delicately tipped with white at the end. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

MIXED RADISHES. (Summer Sorts Only.) This is a mixture of summer varieties well calculated for family use. The advantage being that one sowing, out of the same packet will produce early, medium and late radishes, both long and turnip shaped. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

WINTER VARIETIES.

CHINA ROSE. A very popular variety with market gardeners; pink color, excellent quality, and one of the best varieties for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH. Grows to a good size; of oval shape; is quite solid and the flavor is piquant and very appetizing. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

John Brathoud, Amhurst, Wis., writes Jan. 14, 1895: The seed I bought of you last spring did well. I had a fine garden and received first premium at the fair on Carrots, Onions and Parsnips. If you will please send me some more of your catalogues for 1895, you will soon receive another order for vegetable seed.

WHITE CHINESE OR SPANISH. Root spindle shaped, nearly cylindrical, six to seven inches long, and nearly three inches in diameter; neck rounded, skin white, flesh white, compact and very strong flavored. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. One of the latest as well as the hardest of the radishes. Roots oblong, black, of a very large size and firm texture. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH. Very large size, about one foot long and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to the root; flesh pure and white, and solid, tender and crisp, and keeps well through the winter. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

SALSIFY. (Vegetable Oyster.)

LONG WHITE. Generally known as the oyster plant. They seldom attain the true taste until like the parsnip, they have been well frosted. But if dug up during spells in winter, and early in the spring, and boiled like parsnips, or half boiled or grated fine, made into balls, dipped into a batter and fried like oysters, they are an excellent substitute for the shell fish himself. Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for winter use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. A new and improved type, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of the long white, and of equal good quality. It has been extensively grown for the markets of many of the large cities, entirely superseding the old sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

SPINACH.

LONG STANDING. This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing; as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort, before running to seed. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

PRICKLY OR WINTER. This variety will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of straw or leaves and is generally sown in the eastern and western states. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

BLOOMSDALE. (Savoy Leaved.) One of the hardest varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

MONARCH RHUBARB.

The most vigorous and productive variety known. The leaf stalks are very numerous, the longer ones being from 15 to 20 inches in length, and fully one and a half inches wide. The whole plant is nearly $\frac{5}{8}$ feet in diameter, while the leaves, exclusive of the flower stalks, are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height. It is the first article of the season from the garden, and no private garden should be without it. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS. Strong roots, 20 cts. each; $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, \$1.00; dozen, \$1.50. On account of the size of these roots, they are sent only by express or freight, purchaser paying charges.

DWARF CHAMPION

TOMATO

N.B.G.CO'S

SELECTED STOCK

ECLIPSING ALL OTHER
VARIETIES IN ITS
GREAT PRODUCTIVENESS

The extraordinary fruiting qualities of the Dwarf Champion Tomato, place it easily in the lead of all other Tomatoes in point of productiveness. This variety is distinguished from all others by its peculiar foliage. In form and color the fruit closely resembles the Acme; it is always symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid; ripens well close round to the stem and it is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

ACME. Rich glossy crimson, tinged with purple; perfectly smooth; one of the earliest. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

BEAUTY. Rich glossy crimson with a slight purple tinge; grows in cluster of 4 to 5; is of large size; very smooth and solid. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

BUCKEYE STATE. One of the largest; fruits in immense clusters; in solidity and meatiness it has no equal. Color similar to Beauty, but somewhat darker and richer. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

MATCHLESS. Rich cardinal-red color. The fruits are of the largest size, and size of fruit is maintained throughout the season, the healthy growth of foliage continuing until killed by the frost. The skin is remarkably tough and solid. Its fine quality, solidity and long-keeping character has already made the Matchless Tomato a great favorite for market and family use. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

TREE TOMATO. This tomato has been before the public for some years, but still may be called a novelty, as its appearance is so distinguished as to excite expressions of surprise, no matter how frequently seen. Its chief characteristic is its wonderful productiveness, although in eating qualities it is first-class. Large, and of a peculiar bright red color. Not as smooth, perhaps, as some kinds, but not so deficient in this respect as to detract from its other merits. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

PEACH. It resembles a medium-sized peach in size, form and color, with a firm, fleshy texture. The entire fruit is tender, free from core around the stem, and of very superior quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

STRAWBERRY OR WINTER CHERRY. This, unlike other varieties, grows in a husk or pod, and may be kept all winter if the husks are not removed; the fruit has a pleasant, strawberry-like flavor, and is much relished raw, but is generally used for preserves, for which it is excellent. They grow well on almost any dry soil, are easier raised than the tomato and are prolific bearers. Pkt., 10 cts.

HUSK TOMATO OR GROUND CHERRY. This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is that of the true Yellow Ground Cherry. Pkt., 10 cts.

STONE. Fruit very large, bright scarlet, smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed. One of the best. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

ROYAL RED. A first-class main crop variety, and will prove of special value to canners and catsup makers, by reason of its beautiful deep red color. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

MIKADO. Very large, fairly smooth and solid; skin purplish red; has distinct, broad foliage. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA.

This new tomato leads all others in point of earliness, and in addition to this valuable quality it is a good tomato, something that cannot be said of all early tomatoes. It is an excellent variety; tender, rich and meaty, where most extra early sorts are more or less tough and insipid. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

PERFECTION.

An early variety of blood-red color; perfectly smooth; ripens uniformly and bears abundantly until frost. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

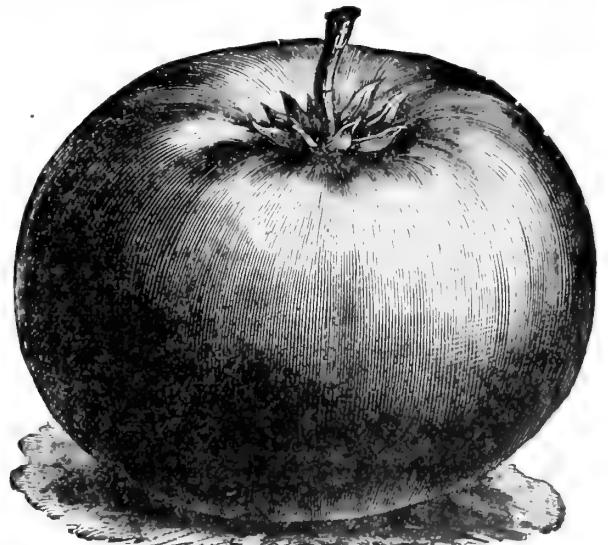
FAVORITE.

Ripens evenly and early, and is free from cracks and does not rot at the blossom end; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

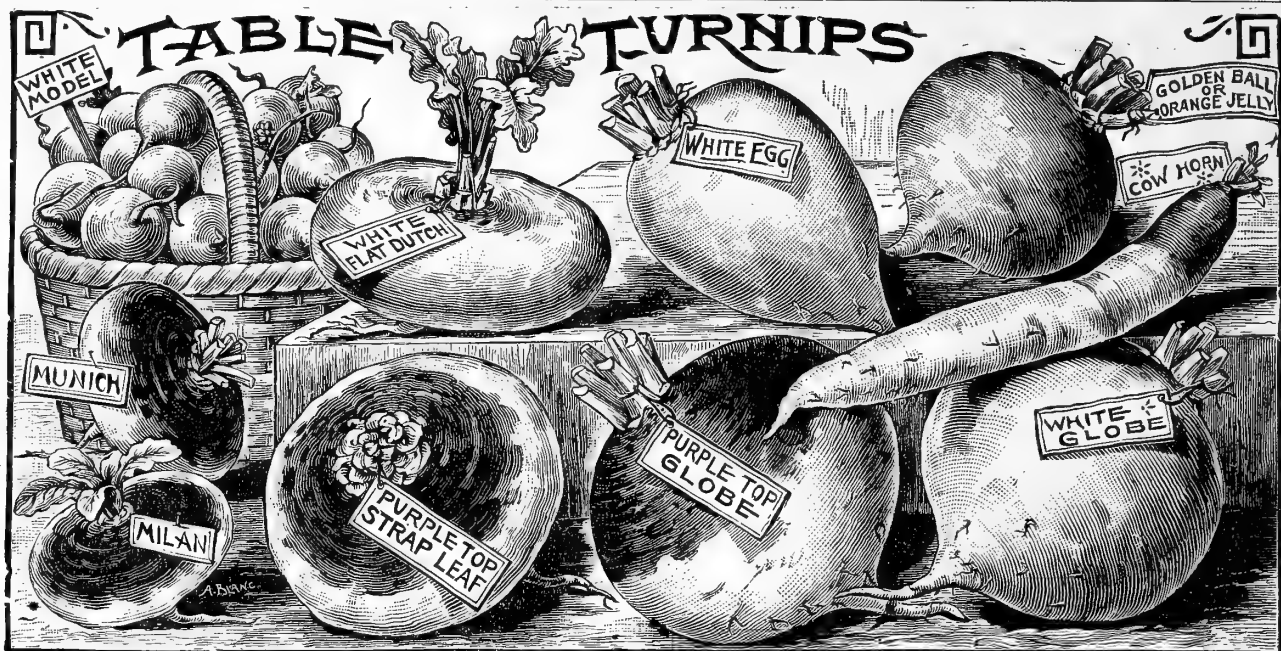
PONDEROSA. Grows to an enormous size, smooth, dark crimson color, very solid and fine flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN. The perfection of yellow Tomatoes. In size, smoothness, solidity and productiveness; the equal of the red varieties. In color, a beautiful yellow, and there is none better suited for preserving. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

YELLOW PLUM. Fruit is plum-shaped, clear, deep yellow color; flesh yellow and fine flavored; much liked for preserves. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.



NEW IMPERIAL. Bright red color, changing to purple when ripe, like Acme. Early, very smooth, of fine form and quality, free from any core. Its solidity, color, and long keeping qualities will make it a favorite market variety. A good, strong grower and prolific. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.



EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. The earliest variety. The tops are very small, growing erect and compact. The roots are white, with clear purple top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH. An early variety. Good quality and shape. Color white, with purple top. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED. A general favorite, and more largely grown than any other turnip; will do well to sow either broadcast or in drills, and will form good sized bulbs in seven or eight weeks. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH. An early, white-fleshed variety, of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE MODEL. A medium-sized, round, pure white variety of excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

GOLDEN BALL, OR ORANGE JELLY. One of the most delicious and sweetest turnips. Not of large size, but firm, hard and

excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

EARLY WHITE EGG. An egg-shaped variety for spring or fall sowing; flesh white, firm, fine-grained, mild and sweet. Pkt., 5 oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

LONG WHITE, OR COW HORN. Grows quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine-grained, and sweet, of excellent quality. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE NORFOLK. A large white variety, and a splendid keeper. In firmness of grain and sweetness of flavor it is unequalled. On this account and its long keeping qualities we strongly recommend it. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Of a perfect globeshape; flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of quick growth. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

WHITE GLOBE. A very desirable, large, round, smooth, white Turnip. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

RED GLOBE. A very handsome globe shaped variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

TOBACCO. Our TOBACCOS are from the celebrated RAGLAND TOBACCO FARM, and our patrons may be assured of their trueness to type.

BRIGHT YELLOW LEAF VARIETIES.

HESTER. Very broad leaved, fine growing plant. Its veins are small; and the color cannot fail, with proper sweating, to be a rich, fine Tobacco color. The Hester has size, shape, texture color, and the great advantage of ripening early. It recommends itself greatly in the particular of greater adaptability over a wider range of soils and latitudes than any of the yellow varieties. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

RAGLAND'S CONQUEROR. Possesses a healthy, vigorous growth, of the best form and finest texture. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CLIMAX. A fine yellow sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

HERBS---POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL. Utilize the corners for a few Pot and Sweet Herbs (for flavoring soups, meats, etc.) indispensable to every garden, while Medicinal Herbs will be found useful. Thrive nicely along sunny side of fence, in a deep, fairly rich soil.

ANISE. Used for cordials, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

BALM. Leaves used for making pleasant beverages. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

BASIL, Sweet. The leaves are used in flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

BORAGE. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture; most easily grown in any waste place. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

CARAWAY. Grown for seeds, used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

CATNIP, or Catmint. Leaves and young shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CORIANDER. Seeds used in the manufacture of liquor, in confectionery and culinary preparations. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

TRANSPLANTED VEGETABLE PLANTS.—PRICES BY EXPRESS NOT PREPAID.

CABBAGE. Early. Per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$5.00.

CABBAGE. Late. Per 100, 50 cts.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

CAULIFLOWER. Per doz., 25 cts.; per 100 \$1.50.

CELERY. Ready June 1st. Per 100 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$5.00.

EGG PLANT. Per 100, 40 cts.; per 1,000, \$2.50.

PEPPER. Per 100, 40 cts.; per 1,000, \$2.00.

TOMATO. Standard varieties. Per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

GOODWIN'S IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSY PLANTS. Unvalued for size, diversity of coloring and marking, beauty of form, and free flowering character. Per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

CIGAR LEAF VARIETIES.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. The largest, finest and best variety of this indispensable kind. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF. The best grown in the famous Lancaster County District. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

BIG HAVANA. A hybrid Havana or Cuban Seed Leaf. A heavy cropper; delightful flavor; very early. This is the best Americanized Havana. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

DILL. Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

FENNEL, Sweet. Ornamental; when boiled, use in fish sauce. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

HOREHOUND. For seasoning and cough remedy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

LAVENDER. An aromatic medicinal herb. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

MARJORAM, Sweet. Leaves and shoots for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

PENNYROYAL. Agreeable odor and flavor. Pkt., 10 c.; oz., 75 c.

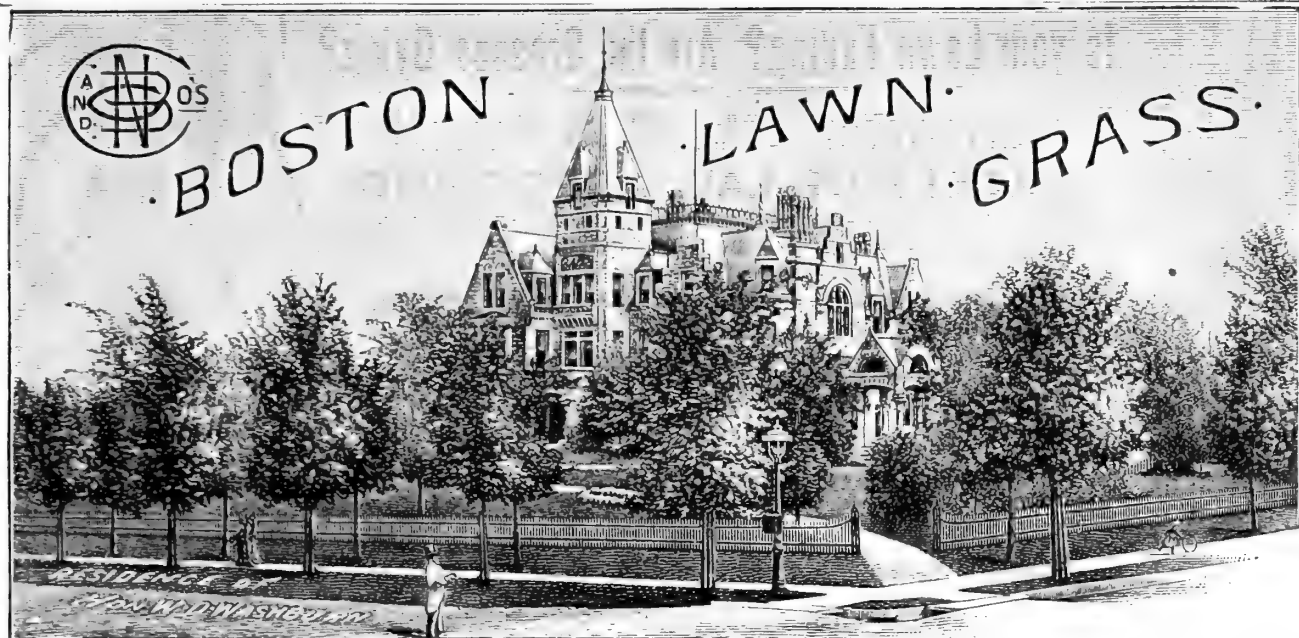
SAGE. Most used herb for seasoning. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

SUMMER SAVORY. Used for flavoring soups. Pkt., 5 c.; oz., 15 c.

THYME. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning; a tea is made of leaves, a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30.

HORSE RADISH. These "sets," planted in May, small end down, with the top one to one and a half inches below the surface in rich, cultivated soil, will form radish of large size and superior quality in one season's growth. Before planting, the top of the set should be cut off slantingly, so as to prevent decay from water resting on the top. Doz., 20 cts.; 100, 75 cts.

Our plants are well grown from the choicest stocks and can be shipped at a day's notice. For larger quantities, write for special prices.



IN order to secure PURITY and FREEDOM FROM WEEDS the grasses used in our lawn mixtures are ANALYZED. They are also TESTED AS TO GERMINATION.

NEW LAWNS. HOW TO BUILD THEM.—After the lawn is graded the first thing is to give the entire surface a thick coating of black earth. This is a prime requisite and should be done in all cases where possible. A building cannot stand without a proper foundation; neither can a lawn. If the ground is sloping, a thicker dressing is necessary than where the ground is level, as heavy rains oftentimes will wash the top soil away, especially before the lawn has had time to become well established. The surface should be made perfectly level. After this is done the seed may be sown, from four to eight bushels of seed per acre as a rule. A less quantity can, of course, be used, but the larger the quantity used, the more speedily will a good lawn be obtained. One-half the seed should be sown in one direction. After this is done, sow the other half at right angles. In this way a more even distribution of the seed is obtained, especially by those not in the habit of sowing grass seed. The seed should be sown broadcast by hand. After thus applying, rake the lawn over well, smoothing any inequalities of surface. Go over it then with a roller, if one can be obtained. This presses the seed into the ground at a uniform depth, and adds to the smoothness of the lawn. If a garden roller is not easily obtainable and the lawn is not too large, press it down with a wide board, the object in all cases being to make the surface as smooth as possible. Water should be used freely on lawns. Constant watering gives that healthy appearance so greatly admired. After a lawn is in good condition, the grass should be cut every week or ten days during the season. NOTE.—We can mention frequent cases where customers have been running a mower over their lawn within six weeks after the seed was sown, the lawn showing every appearance of being several years old.

REPAIRING OLD LAWNS.—If the lawn is in fair condition, the dead leaves and grass should be removed in the early spring, and Lawn Grass Seed scattered over the thin spots. The application of a little **Excelsior Lawn Dressing** over the surface will prove very beneficial. If the lawn has been badly neglected, rake it over early in the spring with a short-toothed steel rake in order to clean off the dead leaves and twigs. Then spread over it a thin coating of rich loam, filling up the low places and making the surface even. If it is very much below grade, the old turf may be removed and the low space filled up with loam, then replacing the turf and putting a light coating of loam over it. We say this **may** be done. It will answer well if the turf is of fine quality, but if the grass is thin and the turf poor, we would by all means recommend filling up the ground to the desired level and proceed as with a new lawn, sowing the seed and ignoring the turf underneath. If, however, the turf is replaced, it will be necessary to sprinkle Lawn Grass Seed liberally over the surface at the rate of one quart to every three hundred square feet.

HOW TO KEEP A LAWN GREEN.—Lawn Grass is a voracious feeder and will not thrive and hold its color unless it receives a sufficient supply of suitable food. The reason there are so many rusty looking lawns is because this fact is not sufficiently appreciated. A well-fed lawn is always a 'velvet' lawn. There are two methods from which to choose by which the lawn can be thus fed: First, by the use of stable manures; second, by the use of commercial fertilizers. Stable manure is confessedly unpleasant to handle, ill-looking and decidedly odorous. It cannot be evenly distributed, the result being that one spot is over-nourished, while the next is starved. There will also come up a plentiful supply of weeds from weed seed contained in manure. They are not only disagreeable, but dangerous to health and condemned by Boards of Health in many localities. Commercial fertilizers are scientifically composed from chemical plant foods in the forms and proportions to suit the purposes for which they were intended.

LAWN GRASS SEED.—We prepare three grades of Lawn Grass Seed, which are kept constantly in stock. The best of these mixtures is the **N. B. & G. Co.'s Boston Lawn Grass**, which has been used with the greatest success on thousands of lawns. This mixture is composed of a number of varieties best adapted to the purpose. Some of the grasses are early, others medium and still others late. By this means, as soon as one variety has ceased to be at its best, others are ready to take its place. Another important point is that by the use of many grasses, a much heavier sward is obtained than is possible with any two or three sorts. For example: No matter how much of one kind of seed may be sown on a given space, it will only support so many plants. If another variety, however, is sown in connection with it, a largely additional number of plants can be maintained, as they thrive on different elements in the soil. **This mixture is unequalled for tennis and croquet grounds.**

N. B. & G. CO'S BOSTON LAWN GRASS. Qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50; bags included. In 5 bu. lots, \$4.00 per bu.

N. B. & G. CO'S PARK MIXTURE. This is a fine mixture, the grasses used in its combination being equally as good as those in the **Boston Lawn Mixture**, but not containing as many varieties or some of the high-priced sorts used in the **Boston Mixture**. It has given excellent satisfaction, and we commend it to those not wishing as expensive a mixture as the **Boston**. Qt., 15 cts.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

N. B. & G. CO.'S LAWN GRASS, Good Mixed. Where a fine lawn is wanted, we always recommend that the best seed be used. There are places, however, that are not conspicuous and where all that is desired is a good, healthy growth of grass, where a cheaper mixture will answer every purpose. No better lawn grass for the money can be obtained than our **Good Mixed**. Qt., 10 cts.; pk., 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

SPECIAL MIXTURES. We are at all times glad to make up special mixtures of lawn grass to meet the requirements of existing conditions. We have been very successful where combinations of grasses for terraces, shady places, exposed situations, etc., were wanted.

BRADLEY'S FERTILIZERS. These Fertilizers have won a world-wide reputation for reliability and uniformity of excellence. By a special arrangement with the manufacturers, we are able to make very low prices, which we will make known on application. Send for large illustrated and descriptive catalogue.

Is your Lawn Fading? Are the Grasses Dying?

If so, do not Disfigure your Lawn, Offend your Senses, or Fill your Ground with Weed Seeds by using Stable Manure, but apply

EXCELSIOR LAWN DRESSING

A Fertilizer prepared especially for promoting a Luxuriant Growth of the Grasses.

EASILY APPLIED. NON-ODOROUS.

N. B. G. Co.'s Excelsior Lawn Dressing

degree and concentrated form those constituents best calculated to **NOURISH THE GRASSES**, promote its **LUXURIANT GROWTH**, and the **DARK GREEN COLOR** so greatly admired. It is not only the **MOST PERFECT LAWN DRESSING** that has been devised, but it is the most pleasant to handle, being **NON-ODOROUS**, so that its liberal use on a lawn cannot be detected by any unpleasant odor. Being dry and fine it is **EASY TO APPLY**, and imparts such a **VIGOROUS GROWTH** to the grass that two or three applications during the season at the rate of one pound to each 100 square feet of lawn keeps the grass in flourishing condition throughout the season, and enables it to withstand the effect of the hot summer sun. We prepare but one kind of Lawn Dressing. This we do not believe can be excelled. It is put up only in bags containing our brand. Price, 10 lbs., 75 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

How to apply the Excelsior Lawn Dressing. The first application should be made early in the spring, as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Care should be taken to scatter it evenly over the lawn, sowing it by hand. The first application should be made at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds fertilizer to every 1,000 square feet of lawn surface. If at any time afterwards it be noticed that the lawn is thin and light colored in spots, a further application of fertilizer will speedily restore its color. The fertilizer works best if applied just before a rain. If applied, however, when the weather is hot and dry, the application should be made early in the morning or late in the evening, and the lawn wet down freely immediately afterwards. In seeding down a new lawn apply, broadcast, double the amount above mentioned, and rake it in thoroughly before sowing the seed.

The use of Excelsior Lawn Dressing on Flowers. By its judicious use the health, vigor and free blossoming character of flowers will be greatly enhanced. The result of its use on flower beds is

quickly seen by the dark green leaves, and high color of blooms produced. To fertilize bedding plants, stir a teaspoonful, or more, according to the size of the plant, into the soil about each plant, and repeat two or three times during the season. After the fertilizer is used water the plants freely. **FOR HOUSE PLANTS**, dissolve one teaspoonful of fertilizer in one quart of water, and use the solution freely around the plants, stirring the solution while applying. It may be applied as often as the plants seem to require it; once every week or ten days until they are in the desired condition.



SLUG SHOT.

pecially effective against the cut worm, caterpillar, currant, gooseberry worm and curculio. Price: lb., 10 cts.; 2 lb., 15 cts.; 6 lb., 30 cts.; 10 lb., 50 cts.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

Bowker's Food for Flowers.

This justly celebrated Flower Food is made especially for plants grown in the conservatory, house or garden. It is clean and free from offensive odor. Its effect on plants is simply wonderful. Small package 15 cts.; by mail, 20 cts. Large package, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.

A well known, cheap insecticide, of sterling merit, especially effective against the cut worm, caterpillar, currant, gooseberry worm and curculio. Price: lb., 10 cts.; 2 lb., 15 cts.; 6 lb., 30 cts.; 10 lb., 50 cts.; by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



Pyrethrum.

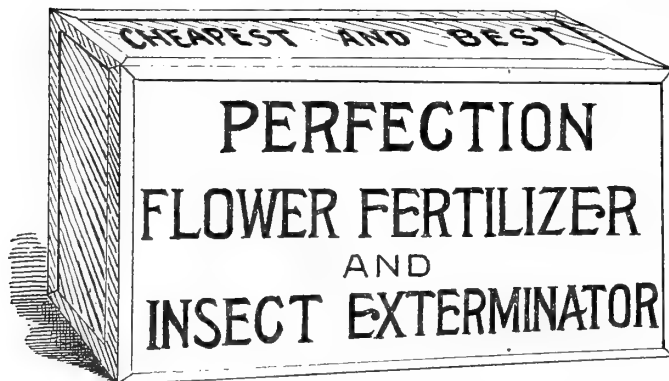
Is one of the best known and most effective exterminators of cabbage worms, plant lice, flies, fleas, mosquitos, ants, moths, bed bugs, water bugs, roaches, and in fact, all insect pests of the household, field, orchard, garden or conservatory. Price, 20 cts. per 1/4 lb.; 60 cts. per lb.

PARIS GREEN. This poison is more universally used for the destruction of Potato Bugs than any other. Strictly pure. Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lb., \$2.50.



PERFECTION FLOWER FERTILIZER AND INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

CHEAPEST! BEST!



AS A FERTILIZER. It increases the growth and promotes the health of the plant.

AS A FUNGICIDE. It prevents mildew, rust, black spot, and other fungus diseases, affecting Roses, Chrysanthemums, Verbenas, Violets, Carnations, and other flowers.

AS AN INSECTICIDE. It kills slugs, plant lice, aphids, scale insects, worms, caterpillars, and other insects, by simply dissolving a piece of the fertilizer as big as the end of your thumb, in a gallon of tepid water, and syringing over the flowers.

FOR ECONOMY, CONVENIENCE AND EFFICIENCY the **PERFECTION FLOWER FERTILIZER** is not equalled. It will **TRANSFORM** sickly and diseased plants into healthy and vigorous stock.

NO FLOWER CROWER, Professional or Amateur, should be without it. **TRY IT.** Price only 20 cts. per package, postpaid.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

IMPERIAL EGG FOOD. Very useful for making hens lay winter and summer; it supports them during moulting and keeps the fowls in the best condition. 1 lb. pkg., 50 cts., by mail, 65 cts.; 2 1/2 lb. pkg., \$1.00, by mail, \$1.40.

PURE GROUND BONE. For poultry and cattle, per lb., 5 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$3.75.

MICA CRYSTAL GRIT. 50 lb. bag, 75 cts.; 100 lb., \$1.00.

GROUND OYSTER SHELL. 5 lbs. 15 cts.; 10 lbs., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$2.00.

MIXED GRAIN AND SEED FOR POULTRY. Have prepared a mixture of different sorts, among these are Buckwheat, Hungarian, Millet, Wheat, Cracked Corn, etc. Best food in the market. Price, \$1.00 per 100 lbs., bags included.

N.B.G.CO'S LINCOLN OAT

An Agricultural Wonder



\$500 Cash.

Nov. 23, 1893, we paid this amount to the following successful competitors, for the largest yields from a SINGLE BUSHEL of N. B. G. CO'S LINCOLN OATS.

A. M. Hightower,	1st prize,	174.19 bush.	\$200.00
G. L. Gordon,	2d "	168.22 bush.	100.00
J. P. Wood,	3d "	123.08 bush.	75.00
R. L. Bradley,	4th "	120.13 bush.	60.00
Wm. Gane,	5th "	78.18 bush.	35.00
R. N. Lewis,	6th "	76.16 bush.	20.00
James Young,	7th "	75.21 bush.	10.00

N. B. G. CO'S LINCOLN OAT. From the list of Prize Winners given above it will be seen that the total yield from the 7 bushels of seed was 817 Bushels 21 lbs., or an average of over 116 bushels from each bushel sown. In introducing this Oat we made the following claims, and offered seven cash premiums amounting to \$500 for the largest yield from a single bushel of seed:

First—That the Lincoln Oat has produced one-third more than any other variety grown in the same localities. Second—It is very early. Third—It has thus far proven itself entirely rust-proof. Fourth—It stands up better than any other sort. Fifth—It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib. Sixth—It is best for oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons.

How well our claims were substantiated is shown by the many flattering expressions received from those who bought the seed. Perhaps the strongest testimony lies in the fact that out of the many who grew them in all parts of the United States we have not received one unfavorable opinion or adverse criticism.

PRICE, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 35 cts.; bushel, 80 cts.; 2 bushels, \$1.50; sacks included.

THE NEGRO WONDER OAT. There has of late years been a lively demand for a good Black or Gray Oat, but those sent out by the trade generally have not given the best of satisfaction, owing to the fact that, as a rule, Black Oats seem to be deficient in strength of straw. This difficulty seems to have been entirely overcome in the Negro Wonder. It is the earliest Oat on earth; being so early, the crop fully matures before the hot suns effect it. It has outyielded all other sorts with which it has come in competition, under ordinary farm cultivation. For several years it has yielded from ten to twenty bushels per acre more than any other. This Oat will stand up on any soil, no matter how rich; in fact, this is one of the strongest claims we make for this sort. Nothing short of a tornado or a cyclone will lodge them. The straw is fine, but very strong; stools a great deal. Average height 42 inches; about 2,000 lbs. straw to the acre. It was one of the very few that gave 100 per cent. standing grain when harvested, has a larger percentage of kernel in the berry than any other in the market. This makes it decidedly valuable for feeding. The Negro Wonder may properly be called a Gray Oat, and to those who want an Oat of this character, we strongly recommend its purchase. Price lb., 10 cts.; peck, 35 cts.; bushel, 80 cts.; 2 bushel, \$1.50. Bags included.

IMPROVED WELCOME. This has become a standard variety, and is valuable for its earliness and productiveness. It is not as good for feeding as some other sorts, owing to the thickness of hull, etc. Nevertheless, its other excellent qualities entitle it to prominence. Price, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 35 cts.; bushel, 80 cts.; 2 bushels, \$1.50; 10 bushels at 60 cts. Bags included.

WHITE RUSSIAN. The original stock of White Russian Oats was really a capital Oat, and sprung immediately into great favor. Of late years it has become badly mixed and deteriorated, through not being properly grown. Largely through the efforts of a

customer of ours in Dakota, we are able to offer the White Russian in its old time purity. It is a well established fact that the White Russian is as nearly rust proof as any Oat can well be and we are confident that many will hail its re-introduction with satisfaction. Price, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 35 cts.; bushel, 75 cts.; 10 bushels at 65 cts. Bags included.

EARLY ARCHANGEL. NOTE. This Oat has fully sustained every claim made for it. It has never failed to give perfect satisfaction. The original stock of this Oat was obtained from Archangel, a hamlet in the north of Russia, and since its introduction to this country has been grown with great success. It has proven itself to be absolutely the earliest Oat yet introduced; it is a heavy yielder, does well on light soil, and is a most satisfactory Oat in all respects. Its principal attraction is its extra earliness; and by this quality it escapes many of the ills which Oats are heir to. The straw is stiff, well glazed, and erect. The grain itself is plump, heavy, exceedingly white, and of excellent feeding quality. The seed we offer is our own growth from the original stock. Price, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 35 cts.; bush., 80 cts.; 2 bush., \$1.50; 10 bush. at 65 cts. Bags included.

GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS. EXCITE WONDER WHEREVER SEEN. NOTE. This is not an early Oat, but in other respects is one of the most remarkable varieties ever sent out. Everyone who sees the Oats growing wants some of them. We again bring this Oat to the notice of our patrons with the assurance that those who test it will find it in some respects the most remarkable Oat of recent introduction. The heads grown under ordinary conditions vary from 12 to 18 inches in length, and usually contain from 200 to 300 grains by actual count. They stool freely, and while they are not an early variety, for size of grain and head and enormous yielding quality, they by far surpass any other variety with which we are acquainted. Price, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 35 cts.; bu., 75 cts.; 2 bu., \$1.40; 10 bu. at 65 cts. Bags included.

We submit as a straight, plain, business proposition to which all thinking, intelligent farmers will accede, that a CHANGE OF SEED from the proper source is not only a TRUE PRINCIPLE but an ABSOLUTE NECESSITY in SUCCESSFUL farming. Another principle equally well established is, the FURTHER NORTH seeds can be grown in their full development, the BETTER they are. The Northwest is famous for its cereals, and we have taken such advantage of our location as to become the LARGEST GROWERS in these lines of any house in the United States. We ask our customers to CONSIDER THESE FACTS, AND EXAMINE OUR PRICES.

IF WANTED BY MAIL, ADD 8 CTS. PER LB. TO PAY POSTAGE.

MANSHURY BARLEY.

EARLIEST, STRONG STRAW, HEAVY CROPPER.



MANSHURY. The best all-round variety in cultivation; six-rowed, with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw strong and upright, which makes it easy to harvest; early and very productive; the most popular variety of barley grown. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 35 cts.; bush, 90 cts.; 2 bush., \$1.70, bags included.**

IMPROVED BLACK. Much better results in feeding can be obtained from one bushel of the Improved Black than a considerably larger quantity of ordinary barley. We have sold a good deal of this barley within the past few years, and we do not know of one single instance where it has failed to fully satisfy the customer. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bush, 90 cts.; 2 bush., \$1.80; 10 bush., \$8.00. Bags included.**

BEARDLESS. Observation of this Barley inclines us to the belief that it is even a better Barley to grow for Feeding than the Black Barley. It is equally productive, and it stands up much better than the Black Barley. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bush, \$1.25, 2 bush., \$2.20; 10 bush., \$10.00. Bags included.**

HIGHLAND CHIEF. (Two Rowed.) One of the most productive sorts, of very high value for feeding and malting purposes. It ranks especially high in the latter respect. We several years ago sent a sample to the head of the largest firm of Malsters in the United States, who wrote us in acknowledgment, that in "sixty years of experience in the malting business, he had never seen such a handsome sample of Barley." The HIGHLAND CHIEF is a vigorous grower, the size of the grain when compared with any other being immense. It is less likely to be damaged by wet than most other kinds, as it is much more closely covered with broad awns or spikelets. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 2 bu., \$1.80. Bags included.**

NEW WHITE HULLESS. A valuable new variety. It is two or three weeks earlier than ordinary Barley, grows about the same height, and will not shatter in the field, even when very ripe. Weighs 60 lbs. to the measured bushel. For feeding horses, hogs, etc., it is unequalled. Better results obtained from feeding 1 bu. White Hulless than a considerably larger quantity of ordinary barley. **Lb., 10 c.; peck, 60 c.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., \$12. Bags included.**

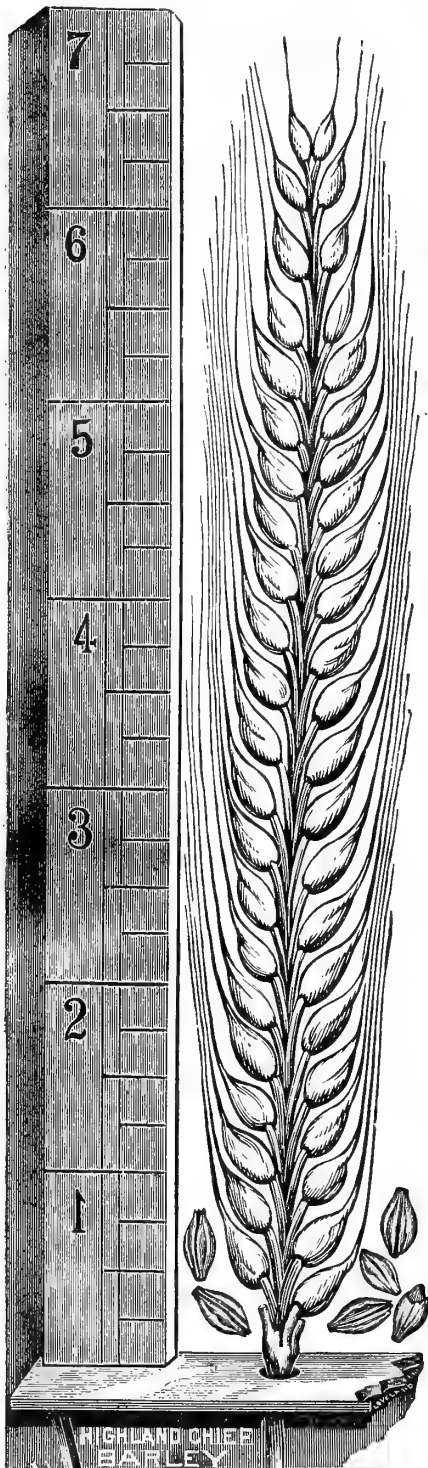
seeds are the most **releasant mortgage on the farm**, Peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; 2 bushels, \$2.85. Bags included.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT Entirely distinct from all other varieties, the kernels are at least double the size of those of any other variety, and of a shape peculiar and distinct from all others. The straw is heavier, branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as the other kinds. On account of its earliness it can be grown further north than any other. **Peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.00; 2 bush., \$1.80. Bags included.**

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort: sown at the same time as common buckwheat, under same conditions, it matures a few days earlier, continues longer in bloom, and yields double the quantity. Makes the finest flour. **Peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.00; 2 bush., \$1.80. Bags included.**

COMMON BUCKWHEAT. Selected. By express or freight, bushel, 90 cts. Write for special prices on large lots.

If wanted by mail, add 8 cents per pound to pay postage.



N. B. G. CO.'S AMBER WINTER RYE. Nearly all samples of Rye contain quite a large proportion of withered or shrunken kernels, causing considerable loss when it is ground or marketed. The Amber Rye, to which our attention was called by a Minnesota farmer, is the handsomest Sample of Rye we ever saw. Every grain is sound and perfect and we are informed that not only does it always show this characteristic, which saves easily from two to five pounds to the bushel, but that whenever it has been sown it has invariably and largely outyielded the ordinary Rye. **Lb., 10 c.; peck, 40 c.; bu., \$1.00; 2 bu., \$1.80; 10 bush., \$8.50. Bags included.**

WINTER RYE. A good stock, re-cleaned. **Peck, 35 cts.; bush, \$1.00; 2 bush., \$1.80; 10 bush., \$8.00.**

SPRING RYE. A carefully selected stock. **Peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.00; 2 bush., \$1.80; 10 bush., \$8.00.**

SEED FLAX. IMPROVED RUSSIAN. We exercise great care in the thorough cleansing of our seed, to rid it of noxious weeds. We probably understate the truth when we say that fully five pounds to the bushel or practically one-tenth part of the flax crop is deducted by buyers as an allowance for weed seeds, dirt, etc. Foul

SPRING WHEAT.

PEDIGREE BLUE STEM. Conspicuous among those who have labored in the cause of agricultural advancement should be placed the name of **Mr. L. H. HAYNES, the originator of Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat.** Years ago he recognized the many good qualities inherent in this variety, but was unable to obtain any that was unimixed with soft and bearded wheats. To overcome this objection he says: "I resolved to grow it pure, knowing that it would take years to do it. Yet I thought it would repay the time and trouble in the end. I accordingly commenced by planting in my garden in 1884, the grains from two good heads having three kernels abreast, hoeing it as it grew. From the product of these two heads I selected the best and earliest for replanting. The improvement made by the process has resulted in increasing the number of kernels abreast in the spikelet from three to four, with the fifth kernel commencing to make its appearance. The length of the head is increased about one-third, and the berry much improved in uniformity of color and hardness. Another important advantage is in the earlier maturity by five days. For ten years Mr. Haynes has labored in the development of this splendid Wheat, and from the exhaustive tests that have been made it seems perfectly safe to say that it will produce on the average from five to seven bushels more to the acre than any other Spring Wheat. Our stock is direct from the originator, Mr. Haynes, and is a splendid sample of strictly pure wheat. Peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu., @ \$1.20. No charge for bags.

SASKATCHEWAN FIFE SPRING WHEAT. Noted for its great productiveness, earliness, vigor and freedom from smut and all diseases. This wheat has become so well known as to render extended description of it unnecessary. We first brought it to the attention of the trade in 1884, and it has well sustained the claims then made for it as the earliest and healthiest Spring Wheat. Peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels, \$2.25; 10 bushels, @ \$1.00. No charge for bags.

PILLSBURY SPRING WHEAT. A few years ago Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, of the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Co., of Minneapolis, (the largest millers in the world) realizing the serious injury that was being done to the grain and milling interests of the North-

west by the deterioration of wheat through the use of mixed and impure seed, distributed small quantities of a wheat that had been especially selected by him, among a few careful farmers of Minnesota, with a view to restoring the Hard Fife to its old time purity. The result is the wheat introduced generally to the trade by us three years ago, and which is undoubtedly the best stock of the Hard Fife Wheat in existence. Peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels, \$2.25; 10 bushels, @ \$1.10; bags included.

EVERGREEN BROOM CORN. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush; brush of good length, and always of green appearance when ripe, never gets red and has no center stock, which is a most desirable point to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.80.

JAPANESE BROOM CORN. The earliest Broom Corn in existence, matures in about 75 days when planted late, has been planted on July 17, and ready to cut Oct. 1. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bu., \$2.00.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense amount of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Four quarts of seed will plant an acre. Oz., 5 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; ½ bu., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

IVERSON'S IMPROVED PEANUT. A new kind, combines earliness, size and prolificness, yields fewer imperfect pods and makes less "pops" than any other variety. It yields on medium land from 100 to 120 bushels per acre; the vines average 3½ to 4 feet across, which makes valuable forage for stock. Pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

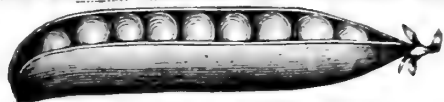
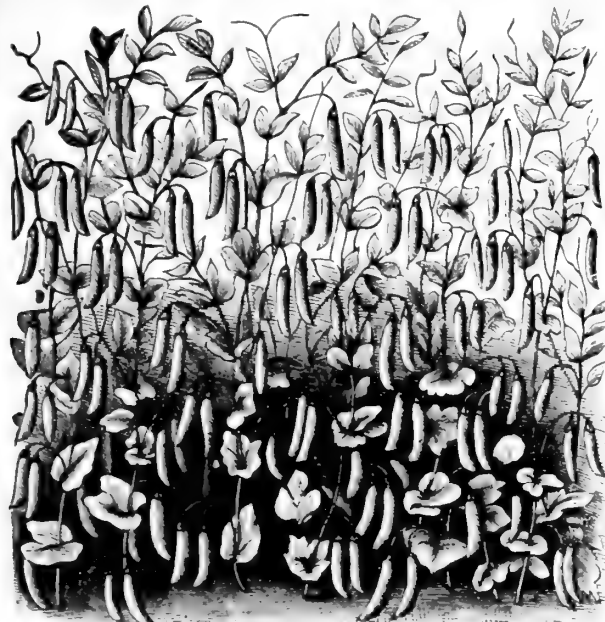
SPANISH PEANUT. The Spanish Peanut is the earliest variety grown; pods are small, but well filled, and altogether considered of superior quality. For an early hog food we know of nothing better, although the Iverson's Improved are more prolific, while the Spanish are easiest to gather. Large pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

FIELD PEAS. This crop should be grown much more largely than it now is all over the United States, and especially throughout the Northwest. It is a paying crop in many directions. 1st. Peas can be grown in almost any climate and on nearly any soil. 2d. They are a profitable crop to grow, in that the peas when threshed are as staple as wheat and can always be marketed. 3d. They stand in the front rank as a fodder plant, being very rich in the elements that improve the muscle, bone and nervous system. 4th. As much of the crop as may be desired can be fed green, the balance may be used as dry feed or the peas can be threshed and sold. Last, but not least, perhaps more important still, as a renovator of the soil, they rank next to clover and can be readily grown where clover will not thrive. Their manurial value is a point that should not be lost sight of, particularly by those who have grown wheat year after year and upon ground no longer producing large crops. The reason is plain. The nitrogen is exhausted from the soil. Peas are great absorbers of nitrogen from the atmosphere and land upon which they are allowed to grow, and the crop plowed under will the next year show plainly the great benefit; even if the crop is harvested and the stubble only turned under, the improvement will be very marked. Farmers throughout the Northwest should no longer neglect this all-important crop. Field Peas can be sown alone or with oats. If alone, about 3 bushels are required to the acre. If with oats, 1½ bushels of peas and 2 bushels of oats. The latter is a favorite and profitable method, and one that we strongly endorse, as in this way a double crop can be secured. They can be threshed at one time, and readily separated in cleaning. Do not sow peas on too rich ground, as they will run to vine instead of pod.

N. B. C. CO.'S CHANCELLOR FIELD PEA. White. Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. We wish to call especial attention to this pea as being two weeks earlier than any other field variety. Earliness in maturity is an important consideration, not only with peas, but with other farm crops, providing that the yield of the early sort chosen is as great as the late, for it is a self-evident fact that the risk is decreased by as much as the growing season can be reduced. The pea in question is not only earlier, but we believe, more productive than any other sort. Qt., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.50. Bags included.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. White. Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. This is a standard sort of field peas and needs no special description. This variety is extensively grown in Canada, Wisconsin and other pea-growing sections, and has a large sale, not only for agricultural purposes, but for use in soups. Qt., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.25.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Green. Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as Canada White Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of white. Qt., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bu., \$1.40; 2 bu., \$2.50. Bags included.



Field Peas.

\$1.00 Our \$1.00 COLLECTION of 35 PACKETS. \$1.00

30 CHOICE VEGETABLES AND 5 CHOICE FLOWERS.

Beets, Edmunds Blood Turnip.
Beans, Dwarf Golden Wax.
" Boston Yellow Eye.
Cabbage, New Express.
" All Head Early.
" N. B. C. Co.'s Harvest Home.
Carrot, Danver's Half Long.
" Ox Heart.
Celery, White Plume.

Cucumber, Siberian.
" Improved White Spine.
Lettuce, Golden Ball.
Musk Melon, Miller's Cream.
Onion, Danver's Yellow Globe.
" Large Red Globe.
Parsley, Champion Moss Curled.
Parsnip, Improved Hollow Crown.
Pepper, Ruby King.

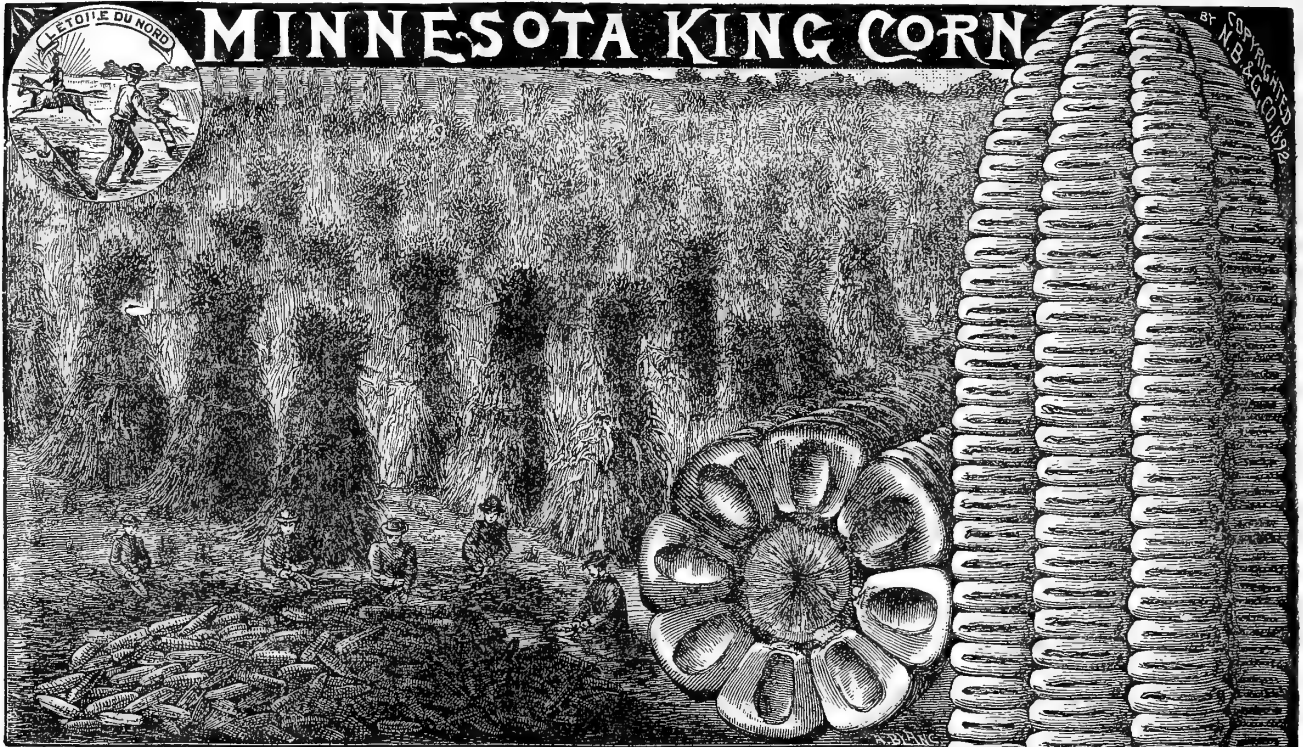
Peas, Prince of Wales.
" Supplire.
" Premium Gem.
Radish, French Breakfast.
" Long Brightest Scarlet.
Spinach, Long Standing.
Squash, Improved Hubbard.
Sweet Corn, Early Cory.
" Zig-Zag Evergreen.

Tomato, Bond's Early Minnesota.
Turnip, White Norfolk.
Water Melon, Kentucky Wonder.
Aster, Imperial Mixed.
Pansy, Imperial Mixed.
Sweet Peas, Imperial Mixed.
Pinks, Imperial Mixed.
Evening Scented Stock.

OUR \$1.00 COLLECTION OF BEST VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS

HAS BECOME VERY POPULAR. This year it is better than ever before. We receive letters from all over the United States stating amount to over \$2.00, and with proper care should supply a small family with fresh vegetables and choice flowers throughout the summer. The assortment is based on years of experience. It is a Bargain collection of Fresh Seeds. Can \$1.00 be better invested?

IF WANTED BY MAIL, ADD 8 CENTS PER LB. TO PAY POSTAGE.



CORN INSURANCE. There is no man owning buildings that does not sleep more soundly at night from knowing that they are insured. Farmers who plant our Minnesota grown Seed Corn are, to a great extent, insured.

It is an indisputable fact that **corn grown in the North** will mature earlier than the same varieties grown in lower latitudes. Those are anxious days for the farmer when, with a good crop in sight, he is wondering whether early frosts are not going to catch his corn. Five to ten days in the latter part of the season are very often **critical days**. This anxiety and risk can be greatly lessened by planting **Minnesota grown seed**. A **VAST AMOUNT OF MONEY** would be saved to the country each year if farmers would plant seed grown as **far North as possible**. By this we do not mean that farmers living in Illinois, Nebraska, etc., should plant extremely early sorts, like **Pride of the North**, etc., (unless they are very late in planting), for they can just as well grow and mature later, larger yielding sorts.

It will be noticed that we list not only early varieties, but all the best late sorts, like the **Leaming**, **Golden Beauty**, etc. etc.; these sorts having been grown as far North as they will ripen thoroughly. We wish to impress on farmers living in the **Corn Belt** that by planting **our seed, of LATE sorts**, they will be able to secure their crops earlier than could possibly be the case with seed grown farther South.

Excepting where otherwise stated, our **Seed Corn** is Minnesota grown.

A RECOMMENDATION. OUR CORN IS TESTED. We do not, however, feel like losing an opportunity of strongly urging our customers, **WHEREVER** they may purchase their seed, to **TEST IT BEFORE PLANTING**. It is but little trouble to try a few seeds in earth, and in this way the responsibility can be placed where it belongs. Our Seeds are carefully tested before sending out.

N. B. G. CO.'S MINNESOTA KING. (Yellow Half Dent.) We regard this corn (introduced by us in 1889) as the most valuable early corn ever sent out. There are varieties that under exceptionally favorable circumstances will yield as much, but year in and year out, through fat years and lean years, there is, we believe, no sort that will do as well. It seems to possess a faculty of growing right along and making a crop during weather and under conditions that would ruin other varieties. We do not know of any good reasons why this should be so, but not only is this our experience, but we have received like testimony from hundreds to whom we have sold it; the universal expression being that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood and drouth it has no equal. In appearance, the Minnesota King is remarkably distinct, being a half yellow dent, the kernels are very broad and of an extremely rich golden color. The ear is of good size, eight rowed, cob small. **Lb., 10 cts; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.50.** Bags included.

NOTE.—This corn was introduced by us several years ago, and although each season we have anticipated the large sale which it has met by what we consider liberal provisions, we have never as yet been able to supply the demand, having returned money yearly to late purchasers.

SQUAW CORN. (White.) Early Flint Varieties (in order of earliness.) This is not a satisfactory variety to grow where other corn will mature, but it is invaluable for extreme northerly points.

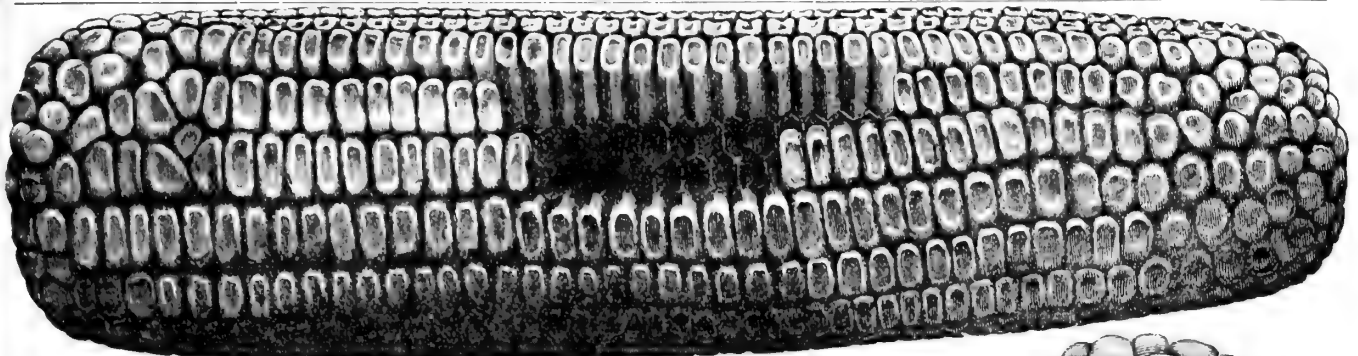
IF WANTED BY MAIL, ADD 8 CENTS PER LB. TO PAY POSTAGE.

A good idea of its earliness can be gained from the statement that our seed is grown in the vicinity of Mandan, North Dakota, where it matures perfectly. The stalk is very dwarf. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.50; 2 bushels, \$2.50; bags included.**

MERCER. (Yellow.) Early, prolific, good size ear and small cob. Has been grown in this state for the past five years with great success and complete satisfaction. Very prolific, having yielded 164 bushels of good sound ears to the acre, and weighs 64 lbs. to the shelled bushel. Ears average from nine to eleven inches in length, twelve to fourteen rowed, well filled out to the tips, and of a rich golden yellow color, has matured in 75 days from the time of planting. Many stalks have two and some three good ears. Very few suckers. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels, \$2.00; bags included.**

LONGFELLOW. (Yellow.) This is an eight rowed corn of the Canada type, ear about 12 in. long, color rich and glossy, weight of seed corn is fully 60 lbs. in sample, 64 lbs. to the struck bushel. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 2 bushels, \$2.00.**

MINNESOTA WHITE. (Flint.) This is an eight to ten-rowed white flint corn, well shaped ears and small cob. The stalks bear 3 to 5 ears, kernels hard and compactly placed on the cob. **Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.00.**



HURON. The Earliest Pure Yellow Dent Corn. Since the introduction of our Dakota Dent Corn in 1886, we have always maintained it to be the earliest and best pure yellow dent corn in cultivation. We now have to acknowledge that it has met its superior in the **Huron**. The Dakota Dent is not as early as the Huron, or as productive, nor does it possess as perfect an ear or as economical grain as the Huron. The engraving as shown above is absolutely correct, having been produced for us by photographing an ear of the corn. The grain is of a bright orange color, stalk and ear good size, small red cob, long deep grain which is singularly smooth. 70 lbs. of ears has made 64½ lbs. of shelled corn leaving only 6½ lbs. for the cob. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$10.00. Bags included.

PLEASE NOTE. The claims made for the Huron Corn do not conflict with those made for our Minnesota King. The Huron is a full dent, the Minnesota King a half dent, and still earlier than the Huron.

N. B. G. CO.'S DAKOTA DENT. The result of a careful selection of the Pride of the North. Owing to the care with which it has been grown and selected, it is much superior to the stock generally offered. It can be planted up to the middle of June, and still make ripe corn by the middle of September; grows six to eight feet in height; yields well, often having two fair sized ears to the stalk, well developed, with good, oily kernels, closely set, small cob, well filled out to the end, and of a rich golden color. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.25, two bushels, \$2.00. Bags included.

N. B. G. CO.'S RUSTLER, WHITE DENT. This valuable corn was obtained from a few kernels sent us in the autumn of 1884 by a Dakota farmer, who stated that he had matured it in that territory for seven successive years, and that it was the only corn anywhere in his section that could show such a record. For early ripening, great yield, compact growth of ears, it is one of the best, and admirably adapted to a Northern climate. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; two bushels, \$2.00. Bags included.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH. An old time favorite, and deservedly popular variety of Early Yellow Dent Corn. We consider our Dakota Dent a marked improvement, however, over Pride of the North, on account of its being earlier and a better yielder. Those wishing the Pride of the North will find our stock especially desirable. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; two bushels, \$1.75. Bags included.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN. It is claimed for this corn that it is suitable for all climates and soils, grows large ears and matures early. Ears as large as Leaming, while at the same time it is 7 to 10 days earlier, and on thin, poor soil will yield 30 per cent. more corn. In the words of the introducer—the new White Cap will produce more corn on thin, poor soil than any other kind now in cultivation. After growing many different varieties, Mr. H. S. Todd, Huron Co., Ohio., the well known breeder of thoroughbred stock, reports that "it beats all varieties he has ever tried, and is sure to yield a crop of sound corn, which will make more bone and strength than any other corn, and will outyield every other sort. Last year, grown in a celebrated corn growing section, where 60 other varieties were planted, it outyielded them all, and withstood drought much better. None of it was fired, and no dead tassels could be seen, while every other variety was hurt by the severe drought and hot burning sun. This corn is especially recommended to all those living in drought sections, and while it does well on thin, poor soil, on strong, rich soil it has no superior. The tip ends of the grain are white, the inside yellow, making a beautiful color. It will grow on any soil as naturally as weeds; it will outyield all crops on thin, poor soil, while the ears are always large, handsome and well filled. It matures its crop in from 90 to 95 days. It grows strong, rank and thick. Price, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., \$2.00. Bags included.

CONQUEROR. THE HANDSOMEST CORN we have ever seen, and shows the greatest advance made in the improvement of corn within the past 20 years. In appearance it is most striking. The ears average from 9 to 11 inches in length. The grain, which is of a rich golden reddish color, is of extraordinary width, averaging about half an inch across. No other Corn resembles it, except our Minnesota King. In fact, it seems to be the Minnesota King, but on a much larger and grander scale. It seems to possess the same peculiar characteristic that we have always claimed for the Minnesota King, that of growing right along, and making a crop during weather and under conditions that ruin other varieties. It is an excellent Fodder and Silage variety, as it yields an immense amount of Fodder as compared with any other early maturing sort. It is especially valuable for Hog Raisers because of its early earing habit. Price, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., \$2.50. No extra charge for bags.

STANDARD LATE VARIETIES.

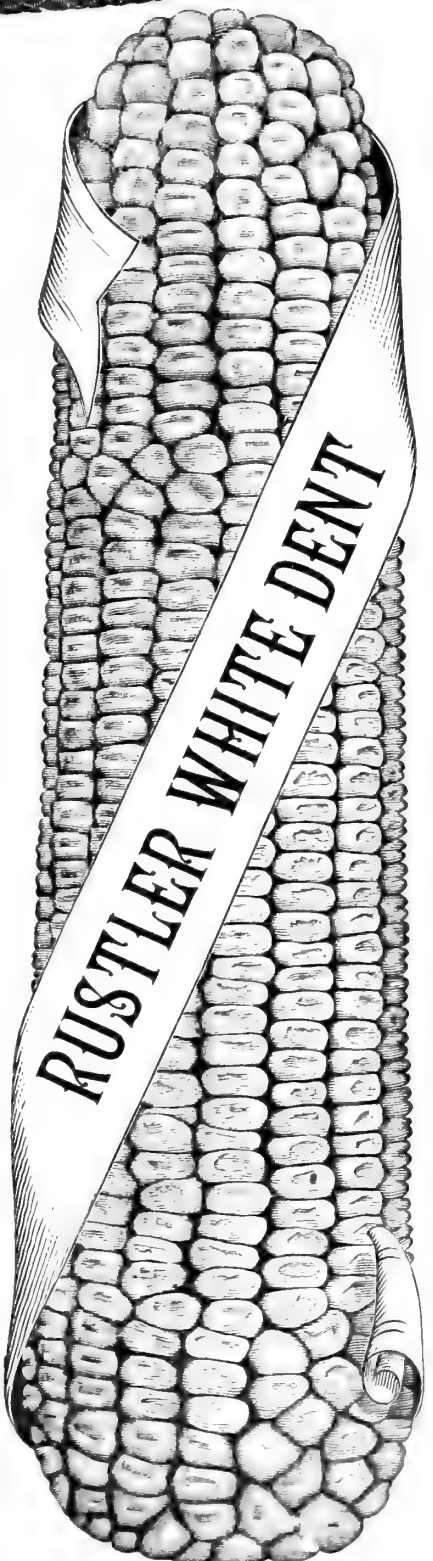
GOLDEN BEAUTY. Yellow Dent. The largest grain yellow dent corn in cultivation; the ears are large, of perfect shape, and in every respect present as perfect a type as could be desired; has from ten to fourteen rows, and fills out well to the end of the cob; grows eight to ten feet high; matures medium early. Not recommended for the Northwest, but for the Middle and Southwestern states. Our stock of this variety is of our own growth, and is the handsomest yellow dent corn ever seen. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.00; 2 bush., \$1.90. Bags included.

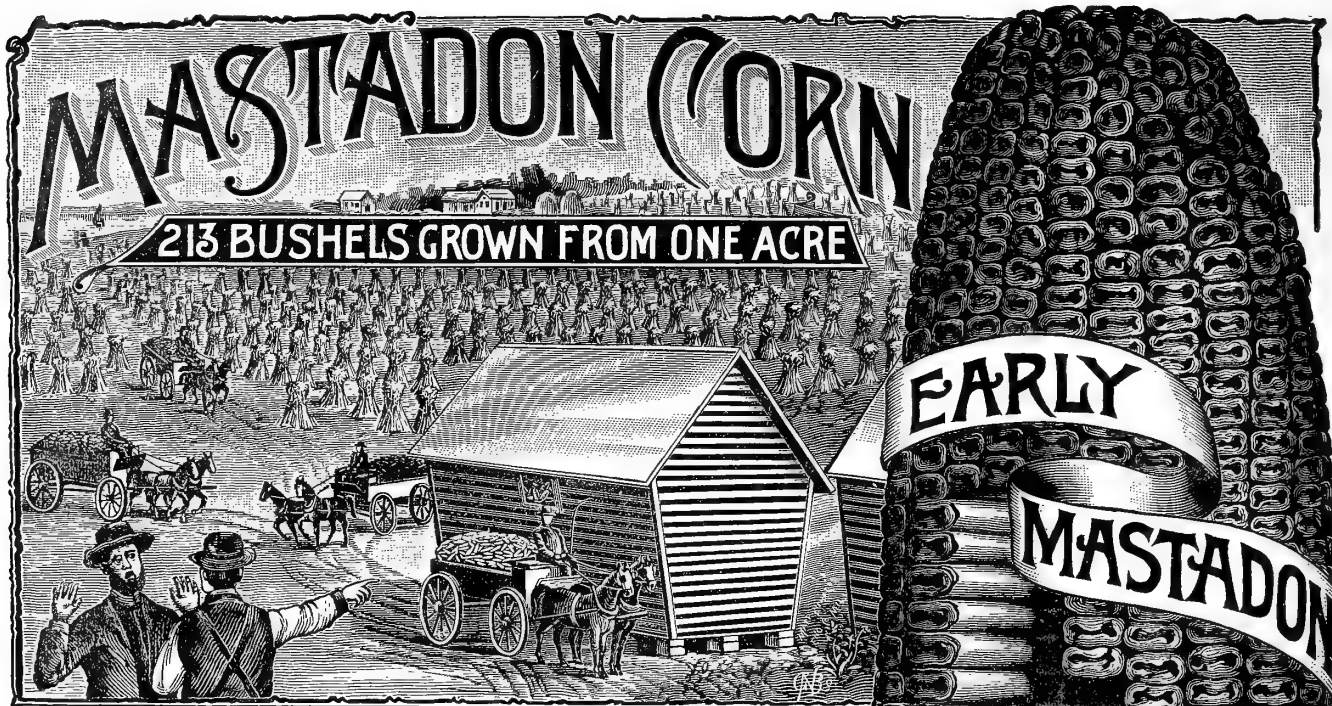
IMPROVED LEAMING. Yellow Dent. Ears of good size, cob red and small, with a deep, large grain of bright yellow. It is an early variety, ripening in 90 to 100 days from time of planting; a strong grower, and producing well on light or heavy land where other varieties of yellow dent would not thrive. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.00; 2 bush., \$1.90. Bags included.

If wanted by mail add 8 cts. per lb. to pay postage.

JAS. COMPTON, Mullet Lake, Mich., April 1, 1895: Your onion seed is the best I ever used. My onions last year all averaged a pound each, and I sold them all for \$1.00 per bushel. All your vegetable seeds are equally as good.

I. REED, New York, Pa., writes under date of Sept. 1st, 1895: The rape seed which I received from you is doing splendidly, making a luxurious growth and furnishing us with plenty of green feed which I am feeding to my milch cows with good results. I cannot say too much in praise of the new forage plant, rape.



COPYRIGHTED
1894 BY W. B. G. CO.

The originator states: "The Early Mastadon Corn is a cross between the White Cap and the Early Roe Dent Corn, and has been brought to its present standard by careful selection. In the Mastadon your customers will find a high-bred corn, of beautiful color, and one that will please them. I claim for this corn the largest number of rows on cob, and the deepest, longest grains of any corn ever originated, making the finest appearing shelled corn I ever saw, being a cast of two colors and such corn as brings the highest price in market. It fully withstands the vigor of our Northern climate, and grows very rapid, strong and rank, at a medium height, and will out-yeild any corn ever grown in this section. My reputation as the largest grower of seed corn in this country is at stake, when I say to you, as I have said before, that the Mastadon corn is the earliest in the world, taking its size and number of rows on the cob. I have grown thousands of bushels of Golden Beauty, and now have many fields under contract; the Mastadon is from three weeks to one month earlier, growing side by side and planted the same week; and again, Mastadon corn is from one week to ten days earlier than Leaming Corn, and with us ripened up in some cases as early as Pride of the North. How can it be otherwise when it is crossed with two of the earliest corns ever grown in the North—the White Cap and Early Roe Dent." Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 50 cts.; bu., \$1.50; 2 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. @ \$1.00. Bags included.

FODDER CORN.

STOCKMEN, DAIRYMEN and others using Fodder Corn, should place their orders EARLY, so that they can secure it at the low prices, test it and have corn on hand that they KNOW WILL GROW when ready to plant.

From one-half to two and one-half bushels are required to the acre. It may be planted in hills, drills or broadcast. The closer it is planted the finer the Fodder. Often four bushels are sown to the acre; this, in our judgment, is too much, as by such dense growth it is deprived of sun and air. Such fodder, if fed before drying is watery and washy, and when dry is light and chaffy, in neither case containing much nutriment.

GIANT FODDER CORN. (N. B. G. CO.'S.) In proportion to the quantity of leaf this variety has a smaller stalk than any other fodder corn known to us. In growth it is very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. The extraordinary productiveness of the Giant Fodder corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety with which we are acquainted. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bu., \$1; 2 bu., \$1.90; 10 bu., at 90 cts.; bags included.

RED COB FODDER. In habit of growth it is very similar to the Giant. Not quite as productive but claimed to be more hardy. It has been before the public for some years and undoubtedly meets with the largest sale of any fodder corn. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bu., \$1; 2 bu., \$1.90; 10 bu., at 90 cts.; bags included.

ELEPHANT FODDER CORN. This is a yellow seeded, large growing, leafy southern variety, selected solely with a view of producing the largest yield of fodder at the lowest possible cost. We have grown this in large quantities and the very low price and splendid quality should cause it to sell quickly. Price, lb., 10 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bu., \$1; 2 bu., \$1.80; 10 bu., \$8; bags included.

EVERGREEN SWEET FODDER CORN. It is an undeniable fact that there is better feeding quality in one ton of Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn than in a much larger quantity of any other variety. The reason is evident from the fact that all sweet corn possesses very much more sugar than the field sorts, and as sugar is the most important constituent, it necessarily follows that the corn possessing this in greatest quantity is most valuable. It does not, however, yield as largely as the above named sorts. Lb., 10 cts.; peck, 40 c.; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.50; 10 bu. at \$1.15 per bu.; bags included.

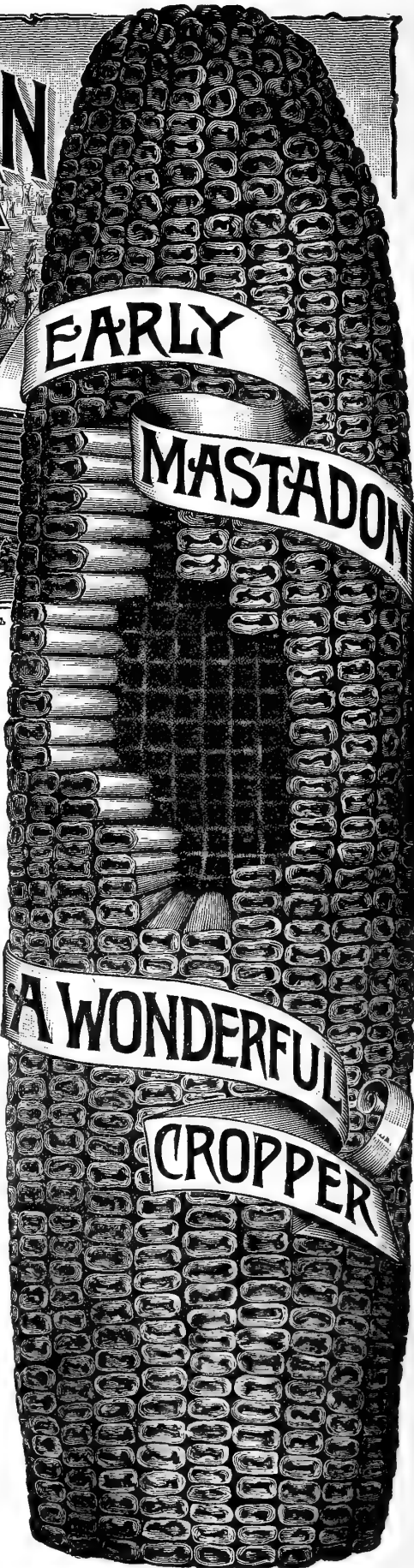
POP CORN.

WHITE RICE. The best variety of Rice Corn, a very popular sort. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.

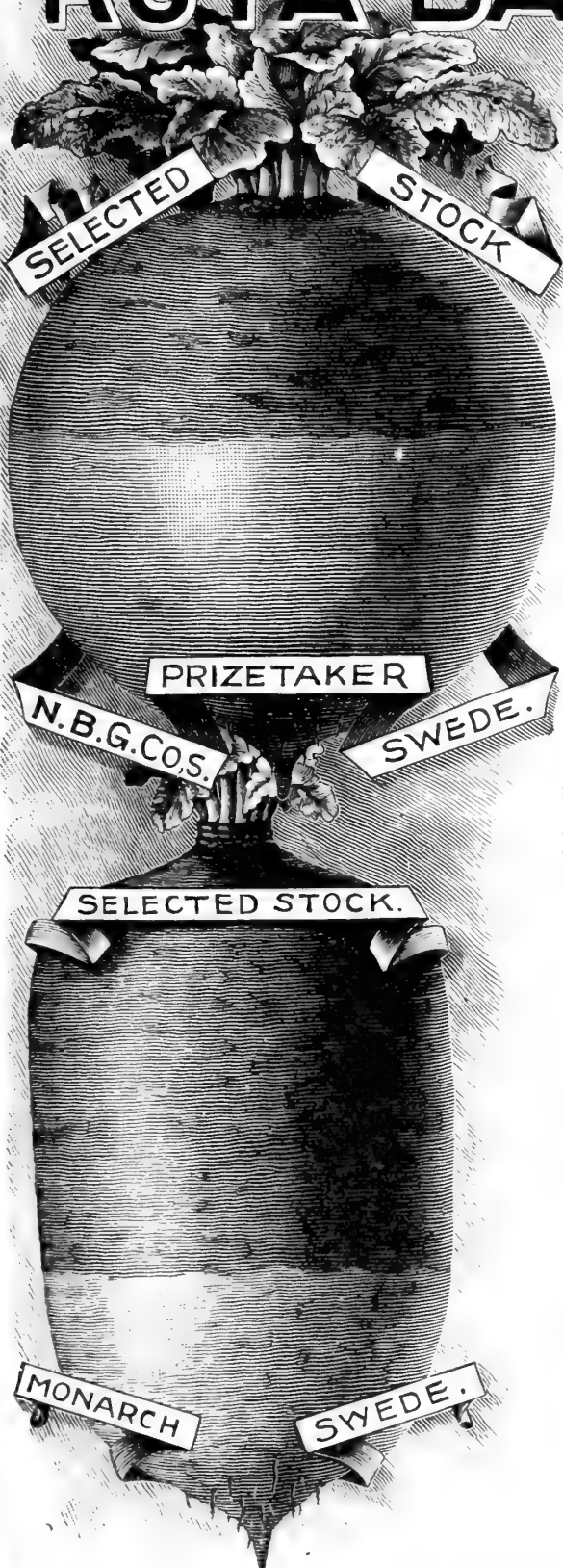
QUEEN'S GOLDEN. One of the best and most prolific varieties; its quality and handsome appearance when it is popped are very noticeable; it pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch; stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.

MAPLEDALE PROLIFIC. Without doubt the most productive Pop Corn in cultivation. The ears are often 8 to 10 inches long, and filled out with bright, handsome white grains. It is of remarkable vigorous habit of growth, the stalks frequently growing 6 feet high. Its popping qualities are A 1, as the grains always pop pure white, and are all times of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.

If wanted by mail send 8 cents per pound for postage.



RUTA BAGAS THE BEST OF THE STANDARD SORTS.



N. B. G. CO.'S PRIZE-TAKER

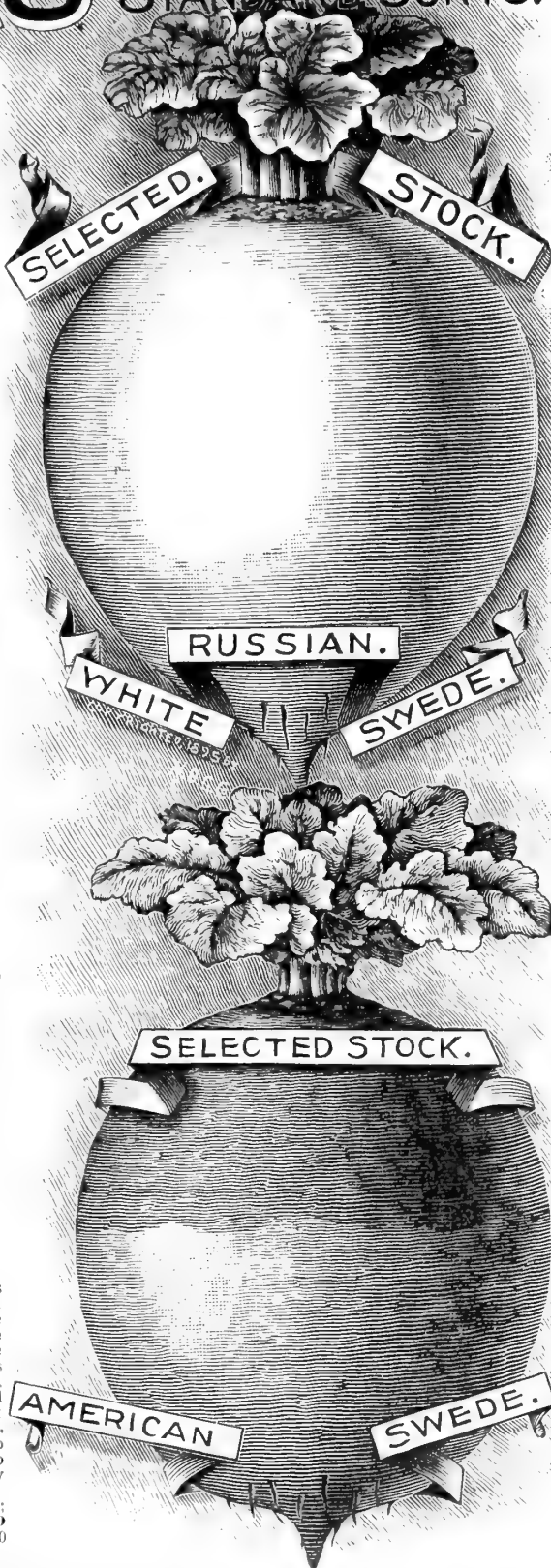
A purple-topped variety, growing to a large size with a single tap root and very small and fine top, short neck, smooth and symmetrical. It has a remarkably robust constitution. Is a certain cropper, and where left in the ground has stood the severe test of the hardest winters better than any other variety. It produces a very heavy weight per acre, and keeps sound and good until late in the spring. From reports received from those who have grown our Prize Taker, we do not hesitate to say that we consider this the handsomest and best stock of purple-top Ruta Baga in cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/2 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

WHITE RUSSIAN.

The flesh of the White Swedish Turnip or Ruta Baga is of a fine, firm texture and remarkably sweet. A great many prefer the White to the Yellow purple-top varieties. The White Russian we consider the best of the white sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/2 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.; 5 lbs., \$2; 10 lbs., \$3.50.

HURST'S MONARCH.

We first saw this splendid variety in England and were the first to bring it to the attention of the American trade. It is very distinct in type, being of tankard shape. On account of the size it attains, it will yield from two to seven tons more to the acre than any other variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/2 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 50 cts.; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 10 lbs., \$4.



AMERICAN SWEDE. For years the greater portion of our Ruta Baga seed has been grown in England, for the reason that the growers there are particularly well skilled, and reliable in the selection of the roots from which to grow the seed. Right here in the Northwest, however, we are growing as fine an article of Ruta Baga seed as the world can produce, and those who think that American grown products are good enough for Americans, should try this variety. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/2 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.

FEEDING VALUE OF RUTA BAGAS COMPARED WITH HAY. Notwithstanding the fact that the value of Roots in feeding is universally acknowledged, many American farmers do not grow them in sufficient quantities. An eminent writer on agriculture says: "As compared with hay at \$15.00 per ton, I value Ruta Bagas at \$5.00 per ton. An average crop of 25 tons per acre is thus worth \$125.00. If wanted by mail add 8 cents per lb. to pay postage."

BEST CARROTS FOR STOCK.

If you want to grow Carrots for stock, you will make a serious mistake if you grow any other than these two kinds. It seems no exaggeration to say that we could fill a book as large as this catalogue with the written and spoken praises that our customers have lavished upon these Carrots. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which they have failed to give the fullest satisfaction. Whenever they are shown at fairs, they invariably capture the prizes.

N. B. G. CO.'S

MASTADON CARROT.

This is the heaviest cropping Carrot grown, yielding more tons per acre than any other sort. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. It is a vast improvement on the white and green Belgian sorts which have been such favorites in the past, as it is not only much more productive, but vastly easier to handle. The roots are short and very heavy at the shoulder, rendering them easily harvested. An important feature, also, is that they do not easily break in pulling or storing. Too much can scarcely be said of their size and great productiveness. The roots frequently measure 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and 18 to 25 tons to the acre is not an extravagant statement as to the yield. Price: Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., 90 cts.; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

N. B. G. CO.'S

VICTORIA CARROT.

This is the largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping and most nutritious yellow variety in cultivation. It is the largest and best form of orange or yellow Carrot known. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is a heavy cropper on all soils, but especially adapted for strong or rich land. It grows fully half as much weight again per acre as the ordinary varieties, and as the roots grow much more above the ground, it is much easier to gather the crop. This grand variety is sure to suit every one who grows it. Price, Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35 cts.; 1 lb., 90 cts.; 5 lbs., \$4.00.

SUBURBAN COLLECTION

—OF—

CHOICE VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS.

17 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS.

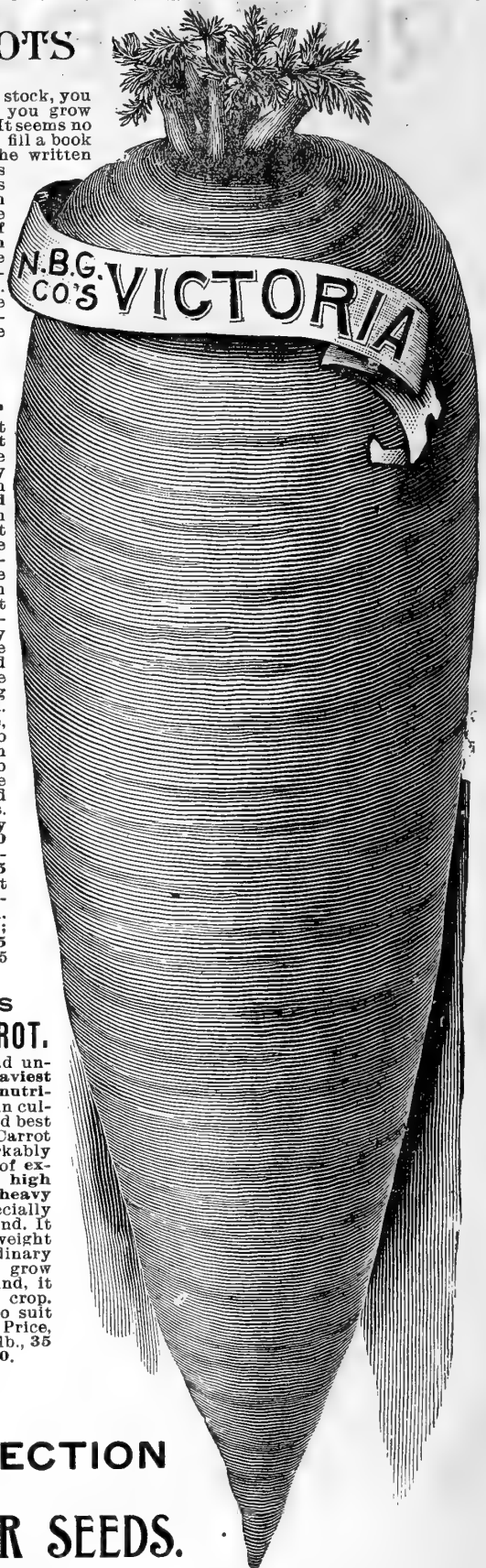
BEEF—Edmunds Blood Turnip.
BEANS—Dwarf Golden Wax.
CABBAGE—All Head Early.
CARROT—Danvers Half Long.
SWEET CORN—Early Cory.

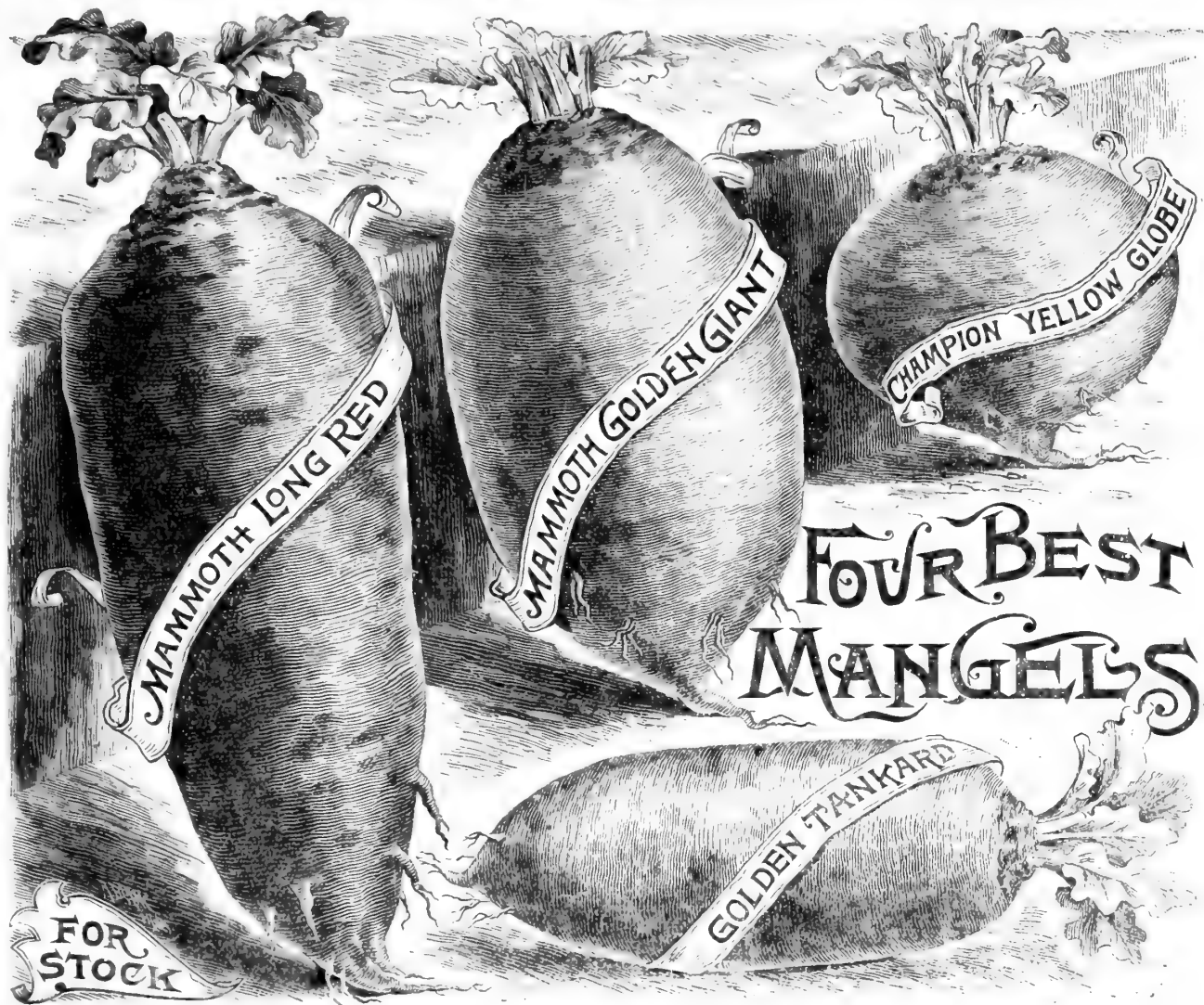
CUCUMBER—Improved White Spine.
LETTUCE—Golden Ball.
MUSK MELON—Millers Cream.
ONION—Danvers Yellow Globe.

PARSNIP—Hollow Crown.
PEAS—Premium Gem.
RADISH—French Breakfast.
TOMATO—Bonds Early Minnesota.

TURNIP—White Norfolk.
PANSY—Imperial Mixed.
SWEET PEAS—Imperial Mixed.
STOCK—Evening Scented.

The Choice Seeds Contained in the SUBURBAN COLLECTION if bought at our Catalogue Prices would amount to over \$1.00.





FOUR BEST MANGELS

MAMMOTH GOLDEN GIANT MANGEL. An improvement on all other Yellow Mangels, being of considerably greater size, more than half above ground and of a more grayish or rather russet yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth; it has a fine neck and a very smooth skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, a magnificent root easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops. Excellent keeper, yields 40 to 60 tons per acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

RED GLOBE MANGEL. Similar to the Yellow Globe in general character, and like it, well adapted to shallow soils. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs. at 25 cts. per lb.

NEW GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow or Golden-fleshed Mangel. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when the plants are set out closer in the rows than in ordinary Mangel crops, it having yielded upward of 75 tons per acre. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL. Growing to an immense size, has produced 65 tons per acre. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL. A favorite variety, very productive, easily pulled and a good keeper. It is spherical in shape, orange-yellow color, top tinged with green, flesh of the root white, firm and sugary. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

SUGAR BEETS.

N. B. G. CO.'S CHAMPION SUGAR. This is an improved variety from France, and affords the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. It is very productive, yielding nearly 20 tons to the acre. Roots very symmetrical, being about three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder, tapering gradually to a point, growing slightly above the surface; white, washed with red at

the top; flesh fine grained and very sweet, making it one of the best for feeding cattle. Tops medium sized. Per oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.; 5 lbs. at 30 cts. per lb.

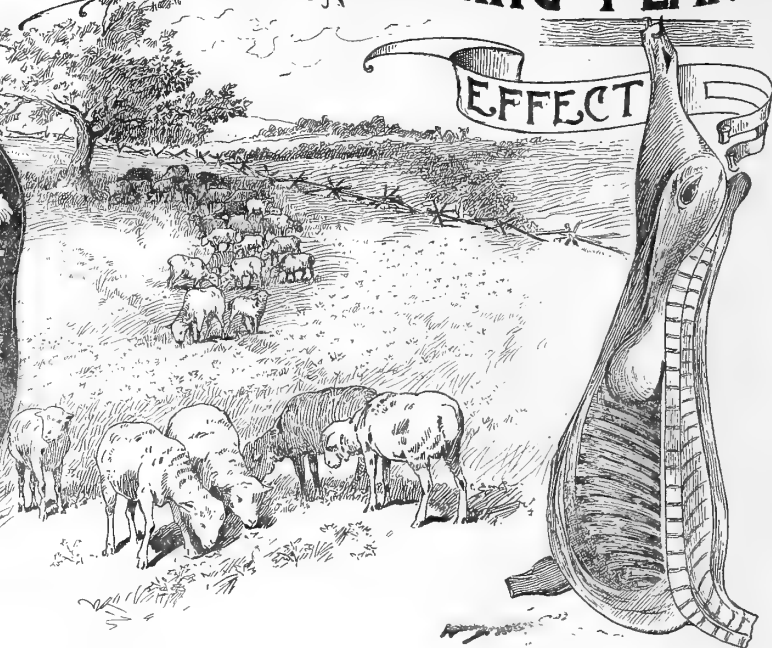
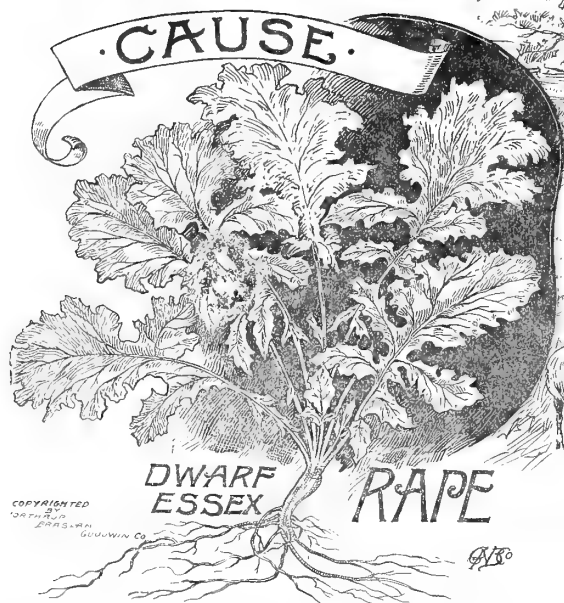
LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR. Has yielded 40 tons* per acre; the most popular sugar beet for feeding. Oz., 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts.; 5 lbs. at 25 cts. per lb.

SACALINE, THE NEW FORAGE PLANT. This plant was introduced into the United States last year, and much has been written in the agricultural papers for and against it. It was tried on a small scale by a good many, and in some cases it was found satisfactory and in others not. The seed is very hard to start and we would advise to raise the plants in hot beds first and then transplant. The following description is furnished by the introducer: "Is perfectly hardy, requires no plowing before planting; needs no cultivation, no manuring; roots penetrate deep into the soil; endures severest drought with impunity; grows in poorest soils, luxuriates in wet lands; stems and leaves, green or dry, greatly relished by cattle, sheep and horses; gives three and four cuttings per year; produces 90 to 120 tons of green forage per acre; grows fourteen feet high by June; affords shade to cattle in summer; protection against storms in winter; makes a good hedge and a valuable fuel." We consider description overdrawn, would advise only to be tried in a small way. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

LATHYRUS. This is a variety of the wild flat pea of Southern and Central Europe, improved by selection and cultivation. The plant has been highly recommended for lands too poor to pay the cost of cultivation, for worn-out pastures and waste places about the farm. The flat pea is a rich food for fattening cattle, hogs, and sheep, and after being firmly established in poor land yields for years large crops of fodder suitable for pasture, ensilage or hay. The plant has a deep root system which enables it to withstand great extremes of cold and drought. The seed requires several weeks to germinate, and growth is slow the first and second seasons. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough working, and plant the seed in drills one foot apart each way, or scatter by hand over the ground. Keep free from weeds the first season. *Lathyrus Sylvesteris*, pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

If wanted by mail, add 8 cents per pound to pay postage.

RAPE A WEALTH PRODUCING PLANT.



NEED OF THE RAPE PLANT IN THE UNITED STATES.

After corn has been harvested, and before the setting in of winter, there is a season during which farmers are obliged to depend solely upon grass as a source of food for their flocks and herds, unless winter stores are drawn upon to feed them. The need of some useful fodder plant that will furnish abundant supplies of nutritious fodder at that season has long been recognized. This want has been more severely felt in the case of Sheep than in that of cattle, and in consequence many millions of Sheep and Lambs are put upon the market during the autumn months in an unfinished condition, to the great loss of the owners.

It has been demonstrated by experiments carried on by Thomas Shaw, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, as well as by thousands of farmers who have experimented for themselves, that the Dwarf Essex Rape is a plant which can be easily grown in nearly all portions of the United States and that it will furnish abundant supplies of succulent, rich and nutritious pasture at the season of the year when it is sorely needed. The Rape plant is possessed of remarkable fattening properties. When Sheep and Lambs are turned in upon it, to use Professor Shaw's expressive phrase, "they soon weigh like lead."

It is without a rival in point of cheapness or effectiveness. The Sheep that pasture upon it do the harvesting in the most effective manner, and with but little cost to the owner. When Rape is established as a pasture, the necessity for sending Sheep and Lambs to the market in a lean condition will be removed. Cattle may also be pastured upon Rape, but through treading, they destroy and waste it in a considerable degree. Because of this, it is better to remove them to an adjoining pasture when they have satisfied their wants. The results are usually very satisfactory when they are pastured upon it in the day only and fed in the stable or shed in the morning before going to the Rape pasture. This is an excellent way of making Christmas beef. Rape will keep a long time in early winter in heaps like shocks of hay. When cut and thus put up at the approach of winter, it may be drawn and fed as desired.

Rape is particularly adapted for being grown as a catch crop, as, like the Turnip, it grows better late rather than earlier in the season. When a grain crop, therefore, has failed from any cause whatsoever, there is ample time to plow the land and to sow Rape upon it. It may also be sown among Corn, just before the last cultivation which is to be given to the Corn. The Rape will get a good start before the Corn is cut. Rape may also be sown with Grain in the spring, where the ground is not sown with grasses at the same time. Ordinarily, the growth of the Rape will not interfere with that of the grain crop, and it will grow vigorously and furnish excellent pasture after the grain has been cut.

The amount of seed to use should be gauged by the condition of the soil and the nature of the weather. The quantity should be increased with the lack of moisture in the soil and atmosphere. When sown broadcast, from three to five pounds are required to the acre; in drills, from one to two pounds.

The time for sowing the seed will vary with the object sought and the climate. For soiling purposes, it may be sown in May in the more northerly portions, and cut or eaten off when it is sufficiently advanced. It will grow up again and may be used a second time in the same manner, but ordinarily the best results are obtained when sown during the last half of June or the first half of July. When put in earlier, the hot sun of August seems to unduly hasten its maturity.

We ask our customers to note the important fact that the **GENUINE DWARF ESSEX** is the only variety they should sow. There are several other varieties of Rape sold, but their cultivation has never been satisfactory. Price, lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs. at 12 cts.; 300 lbs. \$8.00.

EARLY MINNESOTA SUGAR CANE.

A Much Neglected, a Highly Valuable Plant.

Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a food for live stock, it is only quite recently that the real value of Sorghum (or sugar cane) has attracted general attention. Throughout some parts of the west and south it is already largely used for this purpose, and its use is spreading with almost unheard of rapidity. In the Northwest, however, its great merit is not at all appreciated, and we wish to call the attention of farmers everywhere to the great value of Sorghum as a pasture and fodder crop, and to the particular advantage to be gained in using our Selected Minnesota Grown Seed in place of any other kind. Sorghum may be made to furnish the principal provender for Cattle, Horses and Mules from August until the following spring. As a summer pasture for Sheep a wide field is likely to be opened up for it. As a Soiling Food for Swine it is most excellent, and the seed furnishes a splendid food for fowls.

It can be profitably grown everywhere, from the extreme north to the extreme south, and on any ground adapted to the growth of Corn. It grows right along through the severest and most prolonged drouths, so that a good yield may be expected from suitable soils in any season after the plants have secured a good start.

AS PASTURAGE. It is grown with excellent results, and springs up quickly after being fed or cut. Care, however, should be exercised in feeding it green, for while some growers state that no ill result follows its free use, others claim that, like clover, it will produce bloating.

AS FODDER. It beats everything. One correspondent writes us: "For winter feed the most economical thing we know of. We have taken off 37 full loads (about 50 tons) of half cured fodder to the acre. When fed as a whole ration it has a tendency to whiten the milk, but not the butter, as does Corn."

About 30 pounds of seed is required to the acre. Use a wheat drill set to one bushel. Stop every other hole. When the plants are about eight inches high, harrow with a heavy two-horse harrow.

For soiling it may be cut as needed. For fodder, cut soon after the bloom comes out on the heads, leave for two or three days on the ground, then put up in shocks of about one load each.

THE SEED. No other variety can, in our estimation, compare with our Improved Early Minnesota, either for sugar or fodder purposes. It is unusually rich in saccharine matter, is vigorous and much earlier than any other variety. Price, per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.00, bags included; 25 lbs. at 100 lb. rate.

If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. to pay postage.



Early Minnesota Sugar Cane.

WE ask special consideration of the **QUALITY** of our **GRASS, CLOVER and MILLET SEEDS.** We have the best cleaning machinery obtainable, and exercise every care to assure a high degree of purity and germination. Any one who orders our best grades of **Grass, Clover and Millet Seeds** can exercise the privilege of **returning them at our expense** if upon arrival and prompt test they do not develop a **high percentage of growth**, or fail to prove of **satisfactory purity.** **Do not let Foul Seeds obtain a mortgage on your Farm.** Prices on Grass Seeds, Clovers and Millets which include bags and delivery to R. R. Minneapolis are subject to market changes. If wanted by mail add 10 cents per pound for postage.

GRASS SEEDS.

BROMUS INERMUS. (Austrian Brome Grass.) We give prominence to this grass as we believe it is to prove of great value to the North-west. It has been grown at the Experimental Farm at Indian Head, Assinibola, for three years and more than **two tons per acre have been harvested each year.** It is very hardy, enduring very low temperature in winter, and possessing great power to grow in dry climates under adverse conditions. It is well adapted to produce either hay or pasture. This grass comes up quickly in the spring and makes a rapid growth, and when it has been cut for hay the aftermath is also abundant unless the weather should be abnormally dry. Austrian Brome Grass is well suited to the soils usually found on the prairie. In moist climates it may be too aggressive to grow with other grasses, and this property also may exclude it from permanent pastures. But for growing on dry soils it seems to have few equals. The ground is prepared for this grass in the same way as for wild timothy. Fifteen pounds of seed per acre are sufficient. Austrian Brome Grass should be tried by every farmer in the Northwest. A plant with properties so valuable cannot be obtained too soon. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

TIMOTHY. (Phleum pratense.) This is the most valuable of all the grasses for hay, especially in the north. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils of medium tenacity. It should be cut just when the blossom falls. Sow early in the spring or fall, at the rate of twelve pounds per acre, if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses. Forty-five pounds per bu. Per lb., 8 cts.; pk., 75 cts.; bu., \$2.50.

ORCHARD GRASS OR COCK'S FOOT. (Dactylis glomerata.) One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and ample aftermath. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and does better if sown with clovers, and as it ripens at the same time the mixed hay is of the best quality. When sown alone, two bushels per acre; if sown with clover, half that amount. It is perennial, and will last for years. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

RED TOP. (Agrostis vulgaris.) A good, permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes good pasture when fed close. When sown alone, two bushels per acre are required, sown in spring or fall. Fourteen pounds per bu. Lb., 10 cts.; pk., 35 cts.; bu., \$1.25.

Red Top, fancy, solid seed. Lb., 20 c.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

KENTUCKY BLUE. (Poa pratensis.) Sometimes called June, but the true June or Wire Grass is much inferior. The Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. In conjunction with white clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use four bushels of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, two bushels will be required; sown early in the spring, or in October or November. Fourteen pounds per bushel. Fancy cleaned, Lb., 15 cts.; bu., \$1.40. Extra clean, Lb., 10 cts.; bu., \$1.00.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE. (Festuca pratensis.) A perennial grass from two to four feet high, with flat broad leaves. This is one of the standard European grasses. It needs rich ground, and succeeds well on prairie soil; is an excellent pasture grass to take the place of wild grasses, as it yields a large amount of early and late feed. Lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. (Lolium perenne.) A very valuable variety for permanent pasture. Succeeds well on almost any soil, but is particularly adapted to moderately moist or irrigated lands. It is largely used, mixed with other grasses, for lawns. Sow one and a half to two bushels per acre, in the spring. Twenty pounds per bushel. Lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.



Bromus Inermus. (Austrian Brome Grass.)



Meadow Fescue.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS. (Lolium Italicum.) Biennial. Height eighteen to thirty inches. A variety unequalled for producing an abundance of nutritious feed in the early spring, as well as throughout the season, and it gives quick and successive growths until late in the fall, even if cut several times, providing the land is in good condition and not too dry. It is of succulent character and quickly responds to rich food and moisture. As it is not perennial, it is not adapted for permanent pastures, but for one or two years' lay it is unsurpassed. Sow, if alone, 55 lbs. per acre. Eighteen lbs. per bu. Lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

CREeping BENT. (Agrostis stolonifera.) Valuable as a mixture with other pasture grasses, as it will thrive in moderately moist land on which water does not stagnate. We find it also a good sort for croquet grounds, and small door-yards or grass-plats. Fourteen pounds to bushel. Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

CREsted DOG'S TAIL. (Cynosurus cristatus.) An extremely hardy grass, sometimes used in mixtures for sowing pasture land. When mature, the stems are rather too hard and wiry to be relished by cattle; it is more especially adapted to use in sheep pastures. Lb., 35 cts.; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

FOWL MEADOW. (Poa serotina.) A valuable grass for wet meadows, where it will produce large crops of excellent hay after it has become well established. It thrives on such lands as are occasionally overflowed but will not endure to remain under water for a long period, especially in hot weather. Blossoms in July or August. Sow two bushels per acre. Ten pounds per bushel. Lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

HARD FESCUE. (Festuca durluscula.) Not very productive, but of fine quality, and thrives well in dry situations, where many other grasses would fail, thus making it a desirable pasture variety. Thirty pounds to the acre. Lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

SHEEP'S FESCUE. (Festuca ovina.) A low, dense-growing species well adapted for use in dry pastures; valuable where sheep are kept. Lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

MEADOW FOXTAIL. (Alopecurus pratensis.) One of the earliest and best pasture grasses; grows rapidly when cut or eaten down by stock. About seven pounds to the bushel; three bushels to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

RHODE ISLAND BENT. (Agrostis canina.) A fine and very permanent grass, chiefly used for pastures or lawns, for which it is one of the best. Lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

SWEET VERNAL. (Anthoxanthum odoratum.) Useful to mix with other grasses for pastures and lawns on account of its early growth and emitting an agreeable odor when cut for hay. About ten pounds to the bushel; three bushels per acre. Lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS. (Avena elatior.) A valuable grass for permanent pasture; early, luxuriant growth and abundant supply, which is relished by cattle early or late; also makes splendid hay. Five bushels to the acre. Lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.

WOOD MEADOW. (Poa memorialis.) A very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures. Thrives well under trees. Fourteen pounds to the bushel. Two bushels to the acre. Lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

WATER MEADOW. (Poa aquatica.) This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations, where it will serve a useful purpose. Twenty pounds to the acre. Lb., 40 cts.; 100 lbs., \$35.00.

NOTE—We are prepared to make up Special Mixtures of Grass Seeds for particular purposes—situations or conditions; correspondence regarding such will receive prompt attention.

Prices subject to market changes.

CLOVER SEEDS.



Mammoth Clover.

MAMMOTH, OR LARGE RED. (*Trifolium pratense*.) Grows nearly twice the size of the common Red Clover, often making a stand when the other clovers fail. Sow about ten pounds per acre. Pound, 12 cts.; 100 pounds, \$11.00.

MEDIUM RED OR JUNE. (*Trifolium pratense*.) Sow in spring or fall, and if no other grasses are used, about ten pounds per acre; more is required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Pound, 12 cts.; 100 pounds, \$10.50.

CRIMSON TREFOIL OR SCARLET ITALIAN. (*Trifolium incarnatum*.) An annual variety which is becoming widely and favorably known. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, continuing until severe, cold, freezing weather. It grows about two feet high; the roots are nearly black, leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color. It is sown in August or September in the South, but should not be planted in the North until spring. Pound, 10 cts.; 100 pounds, \$7.50.

ALSIKE OR SWEDISH. (*Trifolium hybridum*.) The most hardy of all clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom and greatly increases the yield of hay; cattle prefer it to other forage. The heads are globular, fragrant and much liked by bees, which obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, about eight pounds per acre, when used alone. Pound, 15 cts.; 100 pounds, \$11.00.

WHITE DUTCH. (*Trifolium repens*.) A small, creeping, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. Sow in spring, at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half that amount. Pound, 25 cts.; 100 pounds, \$20.00.

LUCERNE OR ALFALFA. (*Medicago sativa*.) It is useless to sow this clover on land having a stiff clay or hard pan sub-soil, as the roots naturally penetrate to a great depth, and must do so if the plants live any time. Sow on rich, moist loam or sandy soil having a deep, porous sub-soil. Prepare the land thoroughly and sow seed at the rate of twenty pounds per acre, with a broadcaster or grass-seeder. Cover with a brush or light harrow. The young plants are quite tender and the land must be free from weeds until they become established. Pound, 12 cts.; 100 pounds, \$9.00.

YELLOW TREFOIL OR HOP CLOVER. (*Medicago lupulina*.) Is an excellent fodder plant, mixed with other clover and grasses, but should not be used alone. Pound, 15 cts.; 100 pounds, \$12.00.

SAINFOIN OR ESPARSETTE. (*Hedysarum onobrychis*.) A valuable clover for the Middle and Southern States. In some sections it is considered indispensable, as it increases the flow of milk. The seeds are more nutritious than oats, and are readily eaten by fowls; requires a calcareous soil; 100 pounds to the acre. Pound, 10 cts.; 100 pounds, \$8.00.

BOKHARA CLOVER. (*Mellilotus alba*.) A rapid-growing white-flowering sort, excellent for bee food, for which purpose it should be largely grown. Pound, 25 cts.; 100 pounds, \$20.00.

JAPAN CLOVER. (*Lespedeza striata*.) A low-branching clover that does well in the South; it thrives on poor land and produces continual herbage; not adapted to Northern latitudes, as it is only half-hardy. Pound, 30 cts.; 100 pounds, \$25.00.

SERADELLA. A valuable forage plant, admitting of one and sometimes two cuttings in one season; it succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. Pound, 15 cts.; 100 pounds, \$10.00.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

All authorities agree that for **Pasture and Hay**, best results are obtained from the use of grass seeds in mixture. The reasons are obvious. First—A number of species will insure a **much denser growth** than the same number of seeds of one or two species, and prove **less exhausting** to the soil, since they live to a large extent on different constituents. Second—Seasons that affect some grasses adversely are **favorable** to other sorts, so that with mixtures a failure is **practically impossible**, provided, of course, the seed is good. We take great pains in selecting grass seeds in order to secure the **highest germination**, and mixtures are based on a full appreciation of the requirements of different soils for which they are intended,

N. B. G. CO.'S MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES. These mixtures are made up for Light, Medium and Heavy soils. They are composed of the following varieties, which include early, medium and late sorts. It will be noted that the cost for poor soils exceeds that for better land, as a larger quantity of some of the more expensive grasses is necessary in order to secure best results.

Meadow Fxtail, flowering in May and June.

Sweet Vernal (true perennial), flowering in April and May.

Timothy, flowering in June and July.

Kentucky Blue Grass, flowering in May and June.

Red Top, flowering in June and July.

Perennial Rye Grass, flowering in June.

Orchard Grass, flowering in May and June.

Rhode Island Bent, flowering in June and July.

Sheep Fescue, flowering in June.

English Rye Grass, flowering in June and July.

Mammoth or Perennial Clover, flowering in June.

Alsike Clover, flowering in July.

White Clover, flowering May to September.

Such a combination insures good feed and a luxuriant growth during the entire season. For light soils, per acre, \$4.00; medium soils, per acre, \$3.50; heavy soils, per acre, \$3.25.

N. B. G. CO.'S MIXTURES FOR HAY. These mixtures are infinitely superior to the ordinary mixtures of Timothy and Clover. We believe we are amply justified in saying that, taking seasons as they average, they will yield a good deal more than double the quantity. For light soils, per acre, \$4.25; medium soils, per acre, \$3.75; heavy soils, per acre, \$3.50.

N. B. G. CO.'S MIXTURES FOR ORCHARDS AND SHADY PLACES. For pastures, per acre, \$4.00; for hay, per acre, \$4.25.

VALUABLE FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

VETCHES. For Spring and Fall Sowing. Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pastureage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow Vetches as a forage crop. Pound, 10 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50.

BROWN DHOORA CORN. Has yielded two hundred bushels of cleaned grain per acre. This variety is highly valued because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor, dry soil. The grain is superior food for fowls and as good as wheat or barley for horses. As forage, the stalks are eaten greedily by cows and sheep. Pkt., 5 cts.; pound, 10 cts.; 100 pounds, \$4.50.

KAFFIR CORN. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. Where corn will fail for want of rain at a certain stage, Kaffir Corn simply stops and waits for rain, and then goes on and makes a full yield. In weight of grain it will make more per acre than the same land will make of corn. Some mills have been grinding the grain for flour with good success. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots which yield the second seed heads. For the grain, sow in rows three feet apart, five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow ½ bushel to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

JERUSALEM CORN. Belongs to the non-saccharine sorghum. It grows about three feet high, makes one large head on main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on one stalk. The grains are pure white, and nearly flat, three pounds of seed being sufficient to plant an acre. Claimed to be one of the surest and best grain crops for dry countries and seasons. Pkt., 5 cts.; lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

RICE, WILD. (*Zizania aquatica*.) An annual which sows itself about the middle of September, lies dormant all winter, in spring commences to sprout as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It should be planted broadcast from a boat in two or three feet of water having a mud bottom. It succeeds best when planted in the fall before the ice forms, but it has been successfully planted in spring, and also through the ice in winter. As an attraction for wild fowl it cannot be equalled. In large ponds and lakes it purifies the water, affords a refuge for the small fry from the large fish, as well as furnishing them plenty of food from the animalculæ upon its stocks; for planting in fish ponds it is especially desirable. It also does well along the shores of marshes, and makes a good hay. Lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



Vetches.

J. D. Skinner, of Revillo, S. D.: "I received the seeds you sent me all right. They look like first-class seeds. I am well pleased with them. Accept my wife's thanks for the flower seeds."

HOG MILLET



This Millet has been known in some localities for years, and usually under the name of Broom Corn Millet. This name was undoubtedly given it from the resemblance it bears, in growing, to broom corn, but here the likeness ceases. It is very unlike the German and Common millet, not only in habit of growth, but in the appearance of the seed, which is much larger. The name by which we designate it—

HOG MILLET—has been applied to emphasize the use to which it is now being largely put, as an **economical and highly valuable food for stock, especially HOGS**, and while it is one of the best varieties to grow on account of the ready sale with which the seed now meets in most millet markets, for Bird Seed and other commercial purposes, it is from the standpoint of its merits in **raising and fattening swine** that we give it prominence and urge its use.

While recommended for all sections, its highest comparative value will, of course, be found in those areas where corn cannot be cheaply or safely grown. In such localities **HOG MILLET** satisfactorily solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. Even in the **corn belt** it will be found a valuable adjunct to, if not a rival of, corn for the same purpose. Although a number of farmers, throughout the northwest, have been growing and feeding the Millet for several years past, public attention was not drawn particularly to its merits until the winter and spring of 1893, when the Hon. F. H. Smith, of South Dakota, in a letter to the American Swineherd, of Chicago, said:

"It might be interesting to some of your readers to know what can be accomplished in raising and fattening swine here, in the northern tiers of counties, in South Dakota, where the raising of corn has not been a success. I will give my experience for this season. I had 31 head of hogs which I raised and fattened on Millet seed, which made an average weight of 324 pounds on foot, and I fattened one hog that weighed 931 pounds. This hog gained for the last thirty days two and one-fifth pounds per day. This Millet makes pork that is second to none. It is a sure crop, grows quickly and is in no danger of frost. It is cheaper than corn and just as good, if not better, for fattening hogs. If any of your readers think this just a Dakota breeze, I can furnish the proof from disinterested, creditable witnesses.

This communication of Mr. Smith attracted favorable attention, but it was not until a gentleman of South Dakota, while admitting the fattening properties of Millet, criticised it as a crop, "that would pauperize any piece of land on top of the ground," that the high estimation in which this crop was held by those who had grown it for years, was fully known. The newspapers were flooded with communications, of which the following is a type.

"I have raised Millet for the last ten years in succession, and in 1892 had as good wheat on land which, for the three years before the wheat crop, had borne Millet as on adjacent land which never had raised Millet. In 1891 I had corn stubble and Millet stubble side by side and raised 28 bushels of No. 1 Hard, on both pieces, and there had been two crops of Millet raised before the wheat. We use Millet crushed in a roller mill for fattening hogs and cattle. We prefer it for feeding to poultry and milch cows. This last season, 1892, I broke forty acres of new prairie and sowed it to Millet, and we harvested 1,000 bushels of seed, which weighed 60 pounds to the measured bushel. This spring we shall stubble in this 40, last mentioned, to wheat, looking with confidence, from past experience, for a good crop. The past season of 1892 we had 50 bushels of oats and 40 bushels of barley to the acre, on land which had before raised two crops of Millet Seed, and these oats and barley were sown in the stubble just as it had been left by the binder the year before."

S. M. GIBBS.

Peck, 30 cts.; bu., \$1.00; 10 bus., \$8.50; bags included.

N. B. G. CO.'S GOLDEN WONDER MILLET. Heads eighteen inches in length containing 18,000 seeds are not rare. The average length of head is about fifteen inches. **The yield is enormous.** The stalk at butt measures about one-fourth of an inch, full of broad leaves, resembling those of corn, yielding ten to twelve tons of fodder per acre, which is as easily cured as clover hay. A splendid ensilage plant, the same as other millets—the advantage being that it will yield, under equal circumstances, three times as much seed and twice as much fodder per acre. "Golden Wonder Millet" can be grown and matured in high latitudes, where corn will not ripen. It should be sown or planted about June 1st, and will then do to harvest after the wheat crop has been secured. To get the best results for fodder, sow on rich ground and cut before the seed is ripe. One of the best crops known for cutting and feeding green, since its yield is large, its leaves juicy and tender, and much relished by milch cows and other stock, making a palatable change from hay. **No better food** can be found for poultry and swine. Peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.

GERMAN MILLET. Those who grow Millet for hay will find the the **Southern grown German Millet** the best variety for that purpose on account of its giving a ranker yet finer growth than the Northern grown Millets. bush., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

COMMON MILLET. (*Panicum miliaceum*.) Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a-half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent for forage. For hay, sow broadcast, one-half bushel per acre, from May 1st to August 1st. For grain sow in drills, one peck to the acre, and not later than June 20th. Bush., 85 cts.; 100 lbs., \$1.50.

HUNGARIAN. (*Panicum germanicum*.) A dark seeded variety of Millet, resembling in growth the German Millet, but being less rank, and possessing finer stalks. Bush., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$1.75.

Mrs. Harry C. Clark, Norwood, N.Y.: I have planted your 25c flower collection for the last two years and have been more than pleased with the results. While all did well the balsams and petunias deserve special mention.

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES.

POTATOES.—SELECTED NORTHERN GROWN STOCK.

POTATOES.

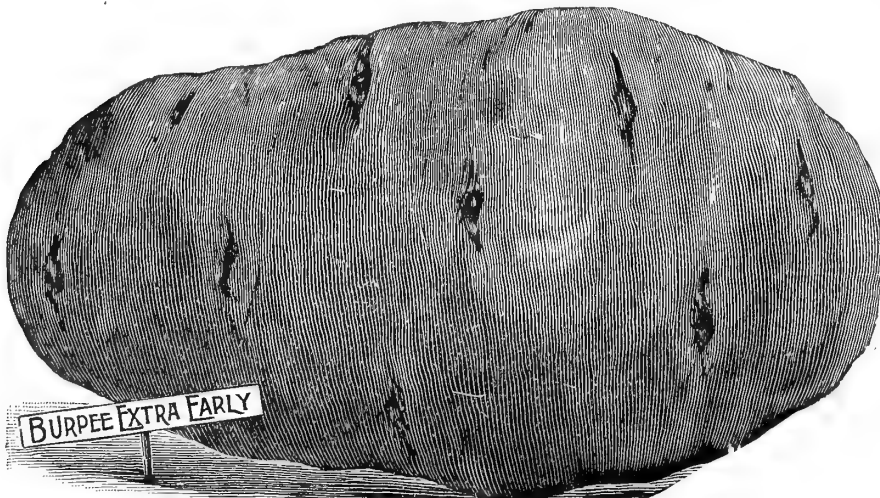
The statements we have made about the advantages to be gained in using NORTHERN GROWN SEED of OATS, CORN, etc., apply with equal force to POTATOES. The importance, and in very many sections the ABSOLUTE NECESSITY of using NORTHERN GROWN STOCKS is so generally recognized by all intelligent planters that to dilate on the subject would be about as profitable as to argue that 2 and 2 make 4. It will be observed that we list but a few varieties, and to these we wish to draw the special attention of our customers as being varieties that are calculated to fill every requirement for EARLY, SMOOTH, PRODUCTIVE, HEALTHY, GOOD EATING, GOOD KEEPING SORTS. We can usually supply any variety wanted and will at all times be glad to quote them.

MONTANA ROSE. Despite the large sale that has been attained on the many new potatoes that have been introduced, there are a great many who contend that the Early Rose is the peer of them all. There is no room to doubt, however, that a pure, healthy stock of Early Rose Potatoes has been difficult to obtain. In our judgment, the Montana Rose will not only fully satisfy those who are looking for a first class healthy Rose Potato, but we can go a step farther and say that its growth under the improving conditions of Montana soil and climate have made it one of the **GRANDEST POTATOES EVER PLANTED.** The stock we offer was grown in Montana and is well worth all the trouble and cost involved in growing and bringing them from there, to many of our customers, distant point. Price, 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bush, 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.



N. B. G. CO.'S EXTRA EARLY OHIO. It was two years ago that we first offered this splendid stock of this splendid Potato, and each season they have gone like "hot cakes," the demand having absorbed our entire production before the season had fairly opened. To many planters the Early Ohio is a necessity on account of its earliness. No potato has as yet been introduced that quite takes its place in this particular. We call the potato offered above "Extra Early Ohio," from the fact that having been grown in North Dakota for several years, it is earlier than the Early Ohio. In addition to this all-important feature it is the largest, healthiest, smoothest and absolutely the best stock of Early Ohio Potatoes we ever saw. We never sent out a Potato that elicited such enthusiastic praise from those who received them. Price, 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bus., 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.

EARLY OHIO JR. Resembles the Early Ohio but rounder and a larger yielder. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proven a most valuable addition to our list of Extra Early varieties. Price, 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bu., 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. First introduced in 1890 and has well sustained the claims made by the originator as respects earliness and quality. The potatoes are uniformly of good size, entirely free from rough or scabby tubers, with very few small ones. Oblong in shape, very smooth, eyes set well on the surface, skin creamy white, slightly shaded with pink; the flesh is pure white, remarkably fine grained, and of the very best table quality. Price, 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bu., 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.

RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2. A potato of distinct appearance, very large and smooth, with few and shallow eyes; in form it is oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened; the skin is white, as is the flesh, which is of a superior quality. In maturity the variety is intermediate and its solidity and vigor are such that it has rotted less in very wet seasons than any of the numerous sorts grown with it. Price, 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bu., 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.

Mrs. Sydney C. M. Wimer, Millsord Station, Pa. I think your seeds are the best I have ever used in my garden, and I will never use any other as long as I can get your seeds.

THE FREEMAN. Perhaps no Potato lately introduced has met with as wide a sale as the Freeman. This is largely due, no doubt, to the large amount of advertising it received, but that the Freeman Potato is here to stay will not be doubted by any who have grown them. The introducer says: "The Freeman Potato is the **strongest grower** I know of or have ever seen. It has shown such unusual development, both as to **early ripening qualities**, **enormous productiveness**, and **vigorous growth**, that no praise of them is, in my opinion, too strong. The tubers are of fine shape and large size; skin white and russet; shape oblong, slightly flattened; eyes almost even with the surface and very inconspicuous."

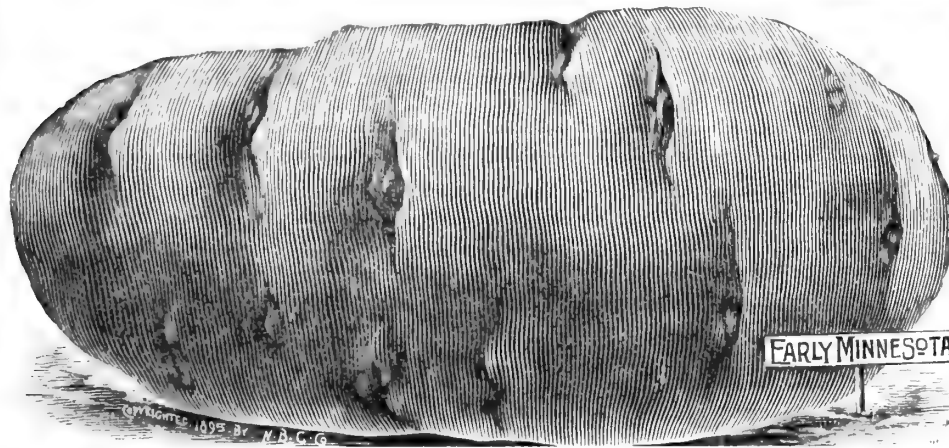
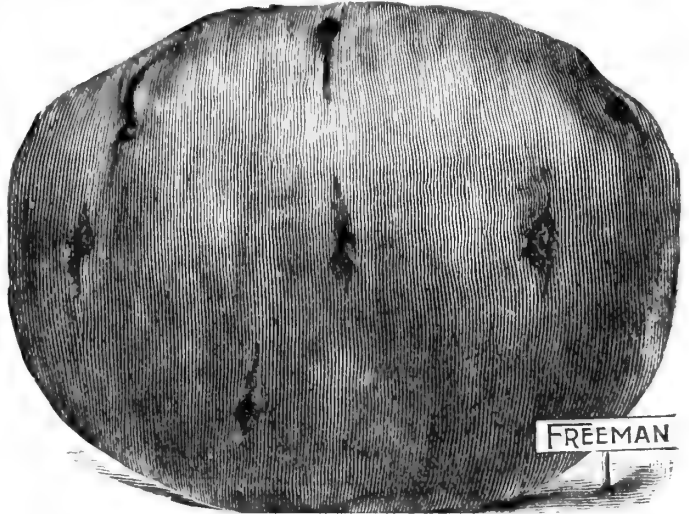
Another good feature about the Freeman is that it is entirely distinct. To many of the new potatoes bear a striking resemblance to old and well-known sorts. Ours is the genuine stock, procured from the originator.

Price, 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bushel, 90 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.20.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. A standard very early sort; oblong; of fine table size, with shallow eyes; splendid form; flesh white, dry and of finest quality. Peck, 25 cts.; bus., 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING. A white-skinned medium early variety, with few eyes; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; producing a large crop of marketable potatoes. 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 25 cts.; bushel, 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE STAR. Medium early, a very large cropper, fine, floury texture and delicious flavor, being unexcelled by any other variety. 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 25 cts.; bushel, 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.



EARLY MINNESOTA. Very early. The distinguishing characteristics of this potato, aside from its productiveness, are uniformity in size and admirable cooking qualities. The flesh is of peculiar purity, and when boiled is almost as white as milk. As a baking sort it has no superior, if any equal. Its other leading features to which we call attention, viz: "Uniformity in size, is one that will be appreciated by all potato growers, as a great difference exists in this particular among the various sorts. 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bush., 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00."

Henry Vaughn, Morris, Minn., Jan. 22, '95:—Please send me one of your seed catalogues and oblige. This makes the third year in getting seed from you and I have always found them to be fresh and reliable. Please mail me one of your catalogues and you will get my order soon.

D. C. Simpson, Wellington, Nev., Jan. 21, '95:—Please send catalogue for 1895. We find your seeds give better satisfaction than any others.

PEARL OF SAVOY is the result of a hybridization of the two favorite sorts, Clark's No. 1 and Extra Early Vermont. It retains the good qualities of both these varieties. The tubers are oblong and of large size; the flesh is almost pure white, and its hardy and vigorous habits exempt it from diseases when many old varieties succumb. It is very productive. In a test made at the Rural New Yorker Experimental Grounds, the Potatoes were dug July 20th, and gave a yield of 699 bushels to the acre, 184 potatoes to the hill. It will thus be seen that they are very early, and of extraordinary productiveness. Price, 100 eyes, \$1.00; peck, 30 cts.; bushel, 80 cts.; barrel of 165 lbs., \$2.00.

POTATO EYES. We believe that we are the originators of the system of sending potato eyes by mail. There are numerous advantages in procuring them in this shape.

FIRST.—It has been conclusively proven that potatoes cut to single eyes give the largest yield and best results generally.

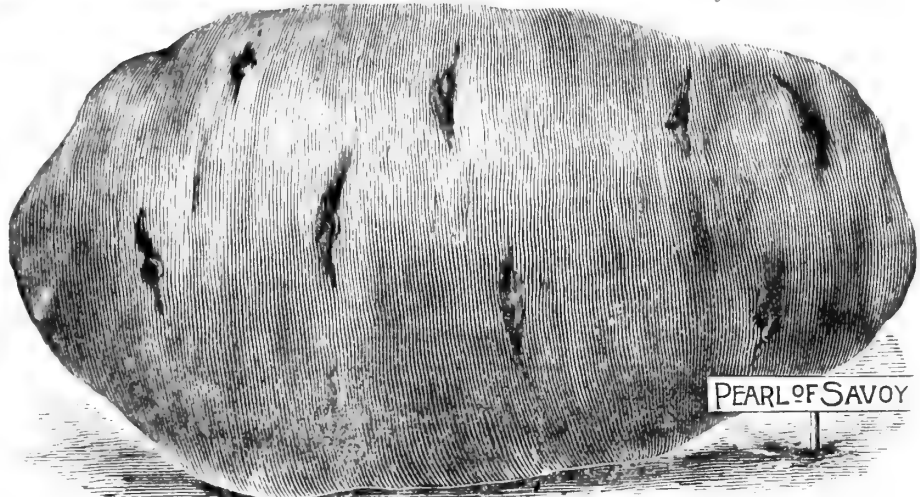
SECOND.—No freight charges to pay.

THIRD.—They can be sent without danger of freezing. A customer can secure them in ample time for planting without incurring this risk.

FOURTH.—By our improved method of preparing the eyes for shipment, they will keep in good condition for months.

COLLECTION POTATO EYES FOR \$1.00. Consists of 25 eyes each. Early man, Extra Early Ohio, and Rural New Yorker No. 2. This splendid collection should attract the attention of all who wish a start on good varieties.

POTATO SEED. A very interesting employment is that of growing new sorts of Potatoes from the seed. A small package of the true hybridized seed will produce a number of seedlings differing greatly in shape, color and other general characteristics. The tubers rarely grow to be more than half an inch in diameter the first year, and while their value can be judged somewhat the second year, it is not until the third year that their comparative worth can be truly determined. At that time it will be strange indeed if among them is not found at least one or two that will well reward all the effort that has been expended on them. In this way have been obtained our choicest and rarest varieties. The seed should be planted in fairly rich soil about corn planting time. Keep clear of weeds and give good cultivation. Pkt., 15 cents.

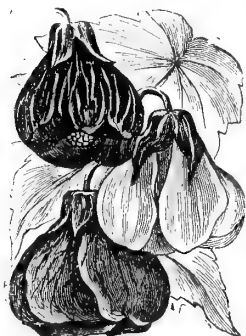




WE have endeavored to make our list of Flower Seeds a guide for the benefit of those desirous of growing only the very best sorts, discarding a number of varieties, such as do not please the purchasing public. Several novelties which are new and of the highest worth will be found in our list, while those which cannot claim any special recognition on account of newness, are from first to last the very best, most showy and useful sorts, **fresh, true to name, and of good vitality.** Everything offered is of unquestionable worth and deserves particular notice.

PREMIUMS.—For each One Dollar sent us for Flower Seeds in Packets, the purchaser can select seeds in Packets to the value of \$1.30.

N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL MIXTURES. We wish to call attention to our mixtures of important annual varieties, to which we have given this name. Our customers may depend upon our statement that these mixtures are intended to embrace all of the very best and rarest colors, and are made up really without regard to expense, our aim being to make them absolutely the **best mixtures** extant.



Abutilon.
growing constantly all summer in the garden. Pkt., 5 cts.

ABUTILON. Popular showy plants for indoor growing and bedding out during summer. They grow rapidly from seed and produce in profusion their beautiful bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Finest mixed pkts. 5 cts.

ACACIA. Graceful shrubs with large clusters of deliciously scented flowers. Soak the seeds over night in warm water before sowing, and keep the soil about them very damp until the plants are of good size. Finest mixed pkt. 5 cts.

ACROCLINIUM. One of the handsomest of the everlasting, and used extensively in winter bouquets of dried flowers, for which purpose they should be gathered before being fully opened. Finest mixed pkts., 5 cts.

AGERATUM. Hardy annual, desirable for cut flowers for bouquets, blooming constantly all summer in the garden. Pkt., 5 cts.

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage and flowering plants of striking effect, of rapid growth and easy culture.

CAUDATUS. (Love Lies Bleeding.) Blood-red flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

TRICOLOR. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green. Pkt., 5c. **FINEST MIXED.** Pkt., 5 cts.

ANEMONE. These make very showy plants, about one foot high. Blooming early in the spring when few plants can compare with them in **beauty and brilliancy.** Fine for bouquets, hardy perennial. Easily grown from seed. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) One of the most showy and useful border plants, deliciously fragrant, and of easy culture. The tall sorts yield an abundance of fine cut flowers, while the dwarf sorts make the prettiest edgings. Tall sorts, finest mixed pkt., 5 cts. Dwarf sorts, per pkt., 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Very handsome, ornamental, hardy plants, growing 1 to 3 feet high, of easy cultivation and bearing in profusion large flowers of novel shape and in great variety of color. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

ALYSSUM SWEET. Its pure white, fragrant flowers are produced from early spring till killed by frost; very useful in all kinds of bouquets. Pkt., 5 cts.

ALYSSUM. (Little Gem.) Of dwarf, compact habit, each plant covering a circle fifteen to thirty inches in diameter. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

BEGONIA VERNON. The flowers of this beautiful new Begonia are of a brilliant orange carmine color, and the foliage a glossy red, which grows more intense with the advancing season. It blooms with great profusion throughout the summer. Pkt., 10 cts.

BEGONIA TUBEROUS ROOTED. Mammoth Flowered. For brilliancy and variety of colors there is nothing to equal

these flowers, which measure from 5 to 7 inches across, producing throughout the summer and autumn. Should be sown in February or March. Finest mixed, pkt., 20 cts.

BALLOON VINE. A handsome, rapid-growing climber. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL BALSAMS. (Double.) Unrivalled in great variety of color and size of flower. While showy in

growth and forming one of the most attractive annuals ever found in the garden, they are seen in greatest beauty when the flowers are displayed on a shallow plate or saucer. Shown in this way they form one of the most pleasing, as well as one of the most easily arranged decorations possible to place upon the table. Our Imperial Mixture includes all the most desirable shades and colors, being made up from the very finest named sorts. Pkt., 10 cts. each; 3 for 25 cts.



Alyssum Little Gem.

CAMELLIA FLOWERED. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

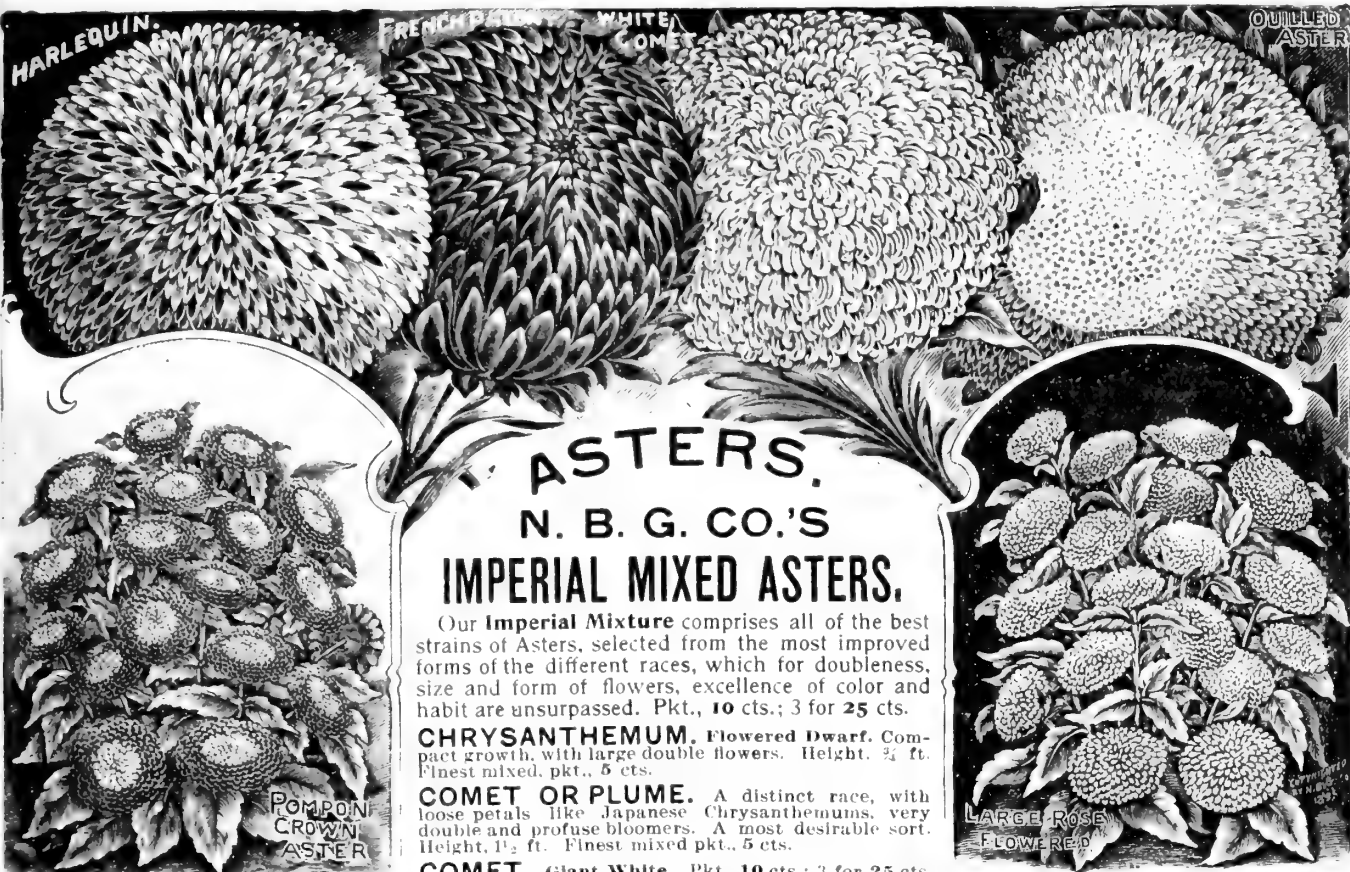
CARNATION STRIPED. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

ROSE FLOWERED. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.

BRIDAL VEIL. The delicate and graceful foliage on which are borne in great numbers minute white flowers, renders the **Bridal Veil** invaluable for bouquet work, edgings and rock work. It also retains its color when dried. The Bridal Veil is a hardy perennial, reappearing each year, thriving in all soils and will be pronounced indispensable. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

CALCEOLARIA. Favorite conservatory and greenhouse plants, with curiously shaped and oddly colored flowers. The seeds are small and require careful treatment. They are usually sown in July under glass, and the plants are grown in partial shade until of good size. They will blossom in the window or greenhouse the next spring. **Hybrida.** Finest mixed, pkt., 25 cts.



ASTERS. N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL MIXED ASTERS.

Our **Imperial Mixture** comprises all of the best strains of Asters, selected from the most improved forms of the different races, which for doubleness, size and form of flowers, excellence of color and habit are unsurpassed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Flowered Dwarf. Compact growth, with large double flowers. Height, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

COMET OR PLUME. A distinct race, with loose petals like Japanese Chrysanthemums, very double and profuse bloomers. A most desirable sort. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

COMET. Giant White. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

CROWN OR COCARDEAU. Large flowers, with white centres surrounded with brilliant colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

DWARF PYRAMIDAL BOUQUET. A beautiful dwarf variety. Height, 11 in. Fine mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

DWARF QUEEN. A beautiful new class of large-flowering asters of dwarf habit; bearing profusely full double imbricated flowers of great beauty. Crimson, White. Each pkt., 10 cts. Finest Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

HARLEQUIN. Striped, double flowers; very singular and interesting; finest colors, mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

IMPROVED QUILLED. Flowers composed of tube or quill-shaped petals; very large, double and beautiful colors. Height, 2 ft. BLUE, ROSE, SCARLET and WHITE. Each, 10 cts.; 4 for 25 cts. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

PEONY-FLOWERED. Perfection. A much improved strain of this splendid class. Plants of fine pyramidal habit, and flowers of great perfection, being very double. Height, 2 ft. BLUE, SCARLET and WHITE. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT. Snow Queen. A new annual variety. Blooms early and remains in full flower for about three months. The Snow Queen grows very regularly—each plant being almost an exact counterpart of every other—shows no variation. It is invaluable for ribbon beds or borders. Pkt., 5 cts. CRIMSON, pkt., 5 cts. Finest Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

CANTERBURY BELL. Very ornamental garden plant of the easiest culture. Grows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, producing charming bell-shaped flowers of many exquisite shades. Single mixed, pkt., 5 cts. Double mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

CANTERBURY BELL. Cup and Saucer. Highly ornamental, new and handsome variety, flowers large, beautiful colors, resembling somewhat in shape a cup and saucer. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

CANNAS. New Dwarf French. The great merits of this remarkable new class of Cannas are: the large size and brilliant coloring of the flowers, embracing every shade of color, beautifully marked, mottled and spotted; dwarf compact habit of growth and luxuriant foliage. These improvements are so decided as to make the French Cannas one of the grandest novelties of the day. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

CANNA. Old type. Fine mixed pkt., 5 cts.

ROSE-FLOWERED. A magnificent race, with splendid large flowers of most brilliant colors. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

SHAKESPEARE. (Dwarf Pompon.) Exquisitely formed, small flowers. Mixed, all colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

VICTORIA. The most popular class of Asters grown. Admirably adapted for all purposes. Height, 2 ft.

BLUE, WHITE and SCARLET, each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. Finest Mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

WASHINGTON. Height, 2 ft. Largest Aster in cultivation, and of perfect form. All colors, mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

FIRE KING. Grows about 12 inches in height with large, brilliant scarlet incurved flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

SNOW BALL. In form they are globular. A single plant develops as many as 30 white flowers. Excellent for pots. Pkt., 10 cts.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Of graceful spreading habit; its great merit is its early flowering character, being in full bloom two weeks before most other Asters. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

CHOICE VARIETIES MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. A very old favorite garden annual, flowering freely in almost any situation; height, 2 to 3 feet. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Finest dark blue, pkt., 5 cts.

MARGARET. White, deliciously fragrant, one of the most beautiful and desirable of the Corn Flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.

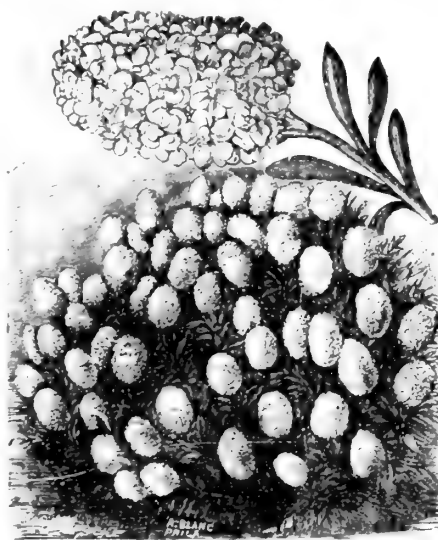
DOUBLE. Produces double globular flowers of large size and filled up to the center with florets. Pkt., 5 cts.

CENTAUREA. (Dusty Miller.) Silvery-foliage dwarf plants; beautiful for beds and edgings; start early in heat; half-hardy perennials.

CANDIDISSIMA. (Dwarf.) Thick, white foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.

GYMNOCARPA. Silvery foliage; excellent dwarf decorative plant. Pkt., 10 cts.

CENTROSEMA GRANDIFLORA (Butterfly Pea.) A hardy perennial vine of exquisite beauty. The plants grow 7 to 8 feet in a season, and the first season from seed will produce graceful clusters of 6 to 8 inverted pea-shaped flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, ranging in color from rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white through the centre; the backs of the flowers are pure white and also the buds, making a strikingly beautiful contrast. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.



Candytuft, Snow Queen.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

Tropæolum Peregrinum. One of the most desirable climbing plants in cultivation, growing rapidly to a height of ten feet and producing an abundance of yellow fringed flowers throughout the season. Pkt., 5 cts.

MARGARET CARNATIONS.

A magnificent new class of carnations that will bloom in four months after sowing the seed. They are without exception the most abundant bloomers of all the "pinks." The flowers are of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, white, variegated, etc. It is a most valuable acquisition, as Carnation flowers can be had all summer and winter, if consecutive sowings are made. Finest mixed pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

CARNATION, MARGARET.

New Dwarf. Finest mixed pkt., 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

WHITE. Pkt., 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

CARNATION.

German Double Mixed. Half hardy perennial, seeds saved from the choicest stocks of all shades and colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL MIXED.**

Blooming the first year from seed. In this mixture we have got together such a great number of varieties of this charming and popular flower, that those who grow them will be surprised, we know, that such magnificent flowers of such varied forms and markings can be so easily produced. They should be sown early, during the winter, in order that the plants may be of good size for setting out of doors. Pkt., 5 cts.

FRUTESCENS, (Paris Daisy.) The white, star-like flowers of this variety, so popular for decorative purposes, are freely produced under the most ordinary culture. Pkt., 5 cts.

SEGETUM GRANDIFLORUM. Sulphur yellow, 2½ inches across. Pkt., 5 cts.

THE SULTAN. Rich, velvety crimson maroon with golden rim surrounding a dark brown center. Pkt., 5 cts.

DOUBLE WHITE. Pkt., 5 cts.

DOUBLE YELLOW. Pkt., 5 cts.

CINERARIA. These are usually considered greenhouse plants but they can be readily produced from seed sown indoors, and will repay any labor expended upon them. The flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across and are white, blue, violet and crimson in shades. Finest mixed pkt., 20 cts.

CLEOME PUNGENS. Giant Spider Plant. This is a showy plant, producing curious heads of flowers of bright rose color with long graceful stamens, of easy cultivation. Pkt., 5 cts.

COSMOS. Seeds sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants five or six feet high by September, and from then till November will be covered with hundreds of blossoms three inches across, resembling single dahlias. Planted in pots and brought inside to flower, like chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades, from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts. **PURE WHITE,** pkt., 5 cts. **PINK,** pkt., 5 cts.

COCKSCOMB. Celosia. Queen of the Dwarfs. This is certainly the finest Cockscomb. It grows only about 8 inches in height; the combs are of perfect form and of brilliant dark scarlet. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

COCKSCOMB. Feathered or Plumed. (Celosia Plumosa.) Handsome pyramidal plants, 2 to 3 feet high, producing long feathery plumes of graceful character. Pkt., 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. One of the most elegant climbing vines; delicate, fern-like foliage, and beautiful, star-shaped flowers. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

CYCLAMEN. Well known bulbous-rooted plants, universal favorites as pot plants for winter and spring blooming, producing handsome red and white flowers with beautiful foliage. The seed should be sown in spring, and by autumn will produce a bulb, which will blossom the following spring.

PERSICUM GIGANTEUM, finest mixed pkt., 15 cts.

PERSICUM, finest mixed pkt., 10 cts

DAISY. *Bellis Perennis.* Daisies are easily raised from spring sown seed, and come into flower in a very short time. Among the most charming spring flowers, they are indispensable for cool, shady places.

LONGFELLOW. Remarkable for the unusual size and doubleness of its dark-rose flowers. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

SNOWBALL. Large flowers, perfectly double, of purest white. Pkt., 10 cts.

DOUBLE QUILLED, red and white mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

DAHLIAS. Everyone knows and admires the Dahlia, but comparatively few are aware that it can be grown so easily from seed and flowers so beautifully the first season. We offer the choicest seed, that, if sown in the spring, will give a magnificent display of the brightest



Carnation.

colors by August.

Large-flowering double, mixed pkt., 10 cts.

Large-flowering single, mixed pkt., 10 cts.

DIANTHUS.**N. B. G. CO.'S IMPERIAL MIXED.**

These are among the most useful and desirable plants. For beauty and variety of colors and marking, they cannot be surpassed, ranging from a pure white to the most delicate pink and glowing deep crimson. The mixture we offer is a selection from over 20 different strains, and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. A bed of these in the flower garden will make a grand display at small cost. Pkt., 5 cts.; ¼ oz., 25 cts.

CHINENSIS ALBUS, fl. pl. Double white. Pkt., 5 cts.

DIADEMATUS, fl. pl. (Double Diadem Pink.) Very double, large flowers, magnificent in color and variety. Pkt., 5 cts.

HEDEWIGGII, fl. pleno. Finest double, mixed, in great variety; extra choice. Pkt., 5 cts.

MOURING CLOAK. Very double, large flowers, ground color very dark mahogany, almost black, each petal edged with a clear cut margin of pure white. Pkt., 5 cts.

CRIMSON BELLE. Very large, single, dark red flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

EASTERN QUEEN. Magnificent single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; splendidly

striped and stained. Pkt., 5 cts.

THE BRIDE. The very large and handsome single flowers are pure white with deep purplish-red center, surrounded by a still darker ring. Pkt., 5 cts.

IMPERIALIS, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pinks.) Finest mixed, many bright colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

LACINIATUS. Large single, fringed flowers, mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

LACINIATUS, fl. pl. Magnificent, large, perfectly double and deeply-fringed flowers; finest mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

DATURA WRIGHTII. Large, strong-growing plants; having immense trumpet-shaped flowers, six to eight inches long; pure white, tinted with lilac. The blossoms open during the night, and are of exquisite fragrance. A free bloomer, producing one or more flowers every evening all summer. Pkt., 5 cts.

FEVERFEW. (Double.) *Matricaria Eximia.* Handsome large double white flowers; a fine bedding plant or for pot culture; free flowering, blooms until frost, height 18 in.; hardy annual. Pkt., 5 cts.

FOUR O'CLOCK. (Marvel of Peru.) For beauty of foliage and flower combined, this handsome plant has few compeers; their colors are vivid and of great variety. The flowers open in the afternoon. Pkt., 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. *Myosotis.* Compact, low-growing plants of neat habit, and form one of the chief attractions of the garden in early spring. Sow seed early for bloom the first year. The plants grow and flower best in moist, shaded places. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

FOXGLOVE. *Digitalis.* Hardy plants of easy culture; long spikes of large showy flowers ranging through shades of purple, white, rose and yellow; some beautifully spotted; 3 to 5 feet in height. Pkt., 5 cts.

FREESIAS. These pretty bulbous plants, with their sprays of very fragrant and pure white flowers can be raised from seed, and made to bloom the first year. The beauty and delicate fragrance of these flowers will repay the care given. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

FUCHSIA. Fuchsias are as easily grown from seed as cuttings, and from seed many new varieties are obtained. They will flower freely the first year in the open ground, while the plants can be taken in the house in winter, where they will flower still more freely. Pkt., 15 cts.

FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS. Trailing Fuchsia. This species makes one of the prettiest trailing plants imaginable. While the flowers are small the vines are of graceful habit, with pretty leaves and bright red berries, which make a fine effect hanging over the sides of a pot. Pkt., 15 cts.

GERANIUMS. Easily raised from seed, which will frequently reward the cultivator with charming new varieties. Plants from seed started early will bloom the first summer in the garden. Finest double mixed, pkt., 20 cts. Finest single mixed, pkt., 10 cts.

GAILLARDIA. Blanket Flower. This now well-known flower is undoubtedly one of the most valuable annuals we have for cut flowers. The flowers are borne on long slender stems, and when cut will keep for over a week. Pkt., 5 cts.

CODETIA. Beautiful hardy annuals, remarkable for their very fine large blossoms. Finest mixed pkt., 5 cts.

GLOXINIA. Easily grown from seed and one of our most beautiful house plants, flowers of varied and very brilliant colors; thrives best in sandy loam. Finest mixed pkt., 15 cts.



Dianthus.

CALENDULA METEOR. Showy, free-growing plants for beds, borders or pot culture, producing a fine effect, and blooming until late in the autumn; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS OR COREOPSIS. Very showy, beautiful, free-flowering plants; producing large, bright flowers of rich and charming colors throughout the entire summer. One to two feet. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN WAVE. Plant very bushy and compact, and covered with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, 2 inches across, with small, dark centres. Pkt., 5 cts.

GLORY PEA. (*Oxanthus*.) A magnificent green-house climbing shrub, blooming freely through the summer. The flowers are pea-shaped, large and of a brilliant scarlet color, black center. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

GOURDS. Tender annual climbers, with curiously shaped fruit, many of which are peculiarly marked. The foliage is quite ornamental, and many of the fruits being hard shelled, can be kept for years. Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

GLADIOLI. One of the most interesting branches of Gladiolus culture is the growing of bulbs from the seed. No skill or special care is required, and in the course of two or three years flowering bulbs will be secured. It is not only a very interesting and inexpensive way of securing a fine stock of bulbs, but there is almost sure to be found new sorts that are the results of hybridization. Our seed is from the finest flowers, and embraces hundreds of markings and colors. Pkt., 10 cts.

GLOBE AMARANTH. (*Gomphrena*.) Valued for its handsome globular heads of flowers, which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty for years. Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

CYNERIUM. (*Pampas Grass*.) Produces elegant silver plumes 18 to 20 in. in length; very beautiful; half hardy perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.

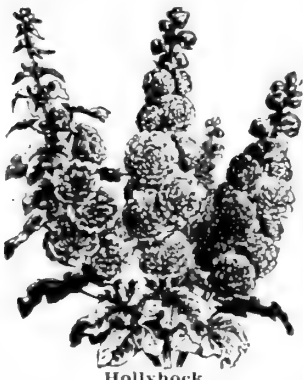
HELIOTROPE.

Deliciously fragrant flowering plants, growing about 1 to 2 feet high; great favorite for pot culture in winter, or bedding out in the summer; large umbels of purple, blue or white flowers are continuously borne. Finest mixed, pkt., 5 cts.

LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRID. A grand strain. Pkt., 10 cts.

KING OF THE BLACKS. Rich black purple. Pkt., 10 cts.

HIBISCUS CRIMSON EYE. A remarkably showy plant, with immense white flowers, with center of deep velvety crimson; grows 3 to 4 feet high, is perfectly hardy; blooms the first year. Pkt., 10 cts.



Hollyhock.

HOLLYHOCKS. The old fashioned Hollyhock is familiar to every one, but all are not acquainted with the new fashioned Hollyhocks, which are infinitely more beautiful, so very double and so closely massed upon the stalk as to resemble more than anything else a beautiful bunch of roses. Hollyhocks are becoming more popular as their culture is better understood. They may be grown as annuals with great ease. Seed may be started during the late months of winter, the plants set out when the weather is warm and settled, and they will bloom the first season. Superb Mixture. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts., 25 cts.

ICE PLANT. (*Mesembryanthemum*.) A dwarf free growing plant of great beauty, suitable for rock work, vases, hanging baskets and edgings. The foliage is thick, fleshy and of a frosted wax-like appearance. The flowers are very beautiful. Pkt., 5 cts.

LANTANA. Well-known shrubby plants, with clusters of verberna-like flowers. They have an agreeable aromatic perfume. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

LARKSPUR. (*Delphinium*.) Well-known annuals of great beauty, and remarkable for the richness of their colors. Mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS. (*Everlasting Pea*.) Free-flowering, climbing perennials of great beauty; perfectly hardy; worthy of extensive cultivation; four feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

LAVATERA TRIMESTRIS. Tall, robust growing bushy annuals, producing freely large showy single flowers. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5 cts.

LINARIA CYMBALLARIA. (*Kentworth Ivy*.) Beautiful trailer, with neat foliage and numerous small lavender colored flowers. Fine for baskets. Pkt., 5 cts.

LOBELIA.

One of the most elegant and useful plants; of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts.

CRYSTAL PALACE. Rich deep blue; the finest for bedding. Pkt., 5 cts.

ROYAL PURPLE. Compact, rich purple, with white eye and dark stalks. Pkt., 5 cts.

STAR OF ISCHL. Compact, dark azure blue. Pkt., 5 cts.

WHITE GEM. Forms a perfect ball of snow-white flowers; very charming appearance. Pkt., 5 cts.

LYCHNIS. Symmetrical heads of brilliant crimson flowers; grand for cutting and a first-class border plant. Pkt., 5 cts.

MAURANDIA. A beautiful, rapid, graceful climber for green-house, basket or out-door purposes. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

MALVA MOSCHATA ALBA. (*White Musk-scented Mallow*.) This is an attractive garden plant, blooming the first season from seed, and producing numerous white flowers an inch across, 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

MIMULUS. (*Monkey Flower*.) This magnificent strain of Mimulus is unequalled for beauty and size of its large and variously colored flowers some beautifully spotted and others richly blotched with rose, carmine, crimson, etc. Makes beautiful specimens for pot culture, and is not difficult to grow. Pkt., 10 cts.



Marigold, Legion of Honor.

MARIGOLD.
EL DORADO. The large, bushy plants are each a ball of brilliant colors, many single plants having seventy-five flowers in full bloom at one time. The flowers are from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated and perfectly double. Pkt., 5 cts.

NEW FRENCH GOLD STRIPED. Compact and dwarf in growth. Pkt., 5 cts.

LEGION OF HONOR. A single-flowering dwarf Marigold of telling beauty. The plant begins to bloom when very small, and continues a mass of beauty till frost. The pretty foliage forms a compact background, through which arise the simple, but very pretty blossoms in great numbers. The flowering twigs are of fine length for bouquets, and remain beautiful a long time. Pkt., 5 cts.

MIMOSA PUDICA. (*Sensitive Plant*.) Remarkably interesting and curious plant, with finely cut foliage, which closes up if touched or shaken. Pkt., 10 cts.

MINA LOBATA. Rapid and luxuriant annual summer climber. Flowers 15 to 25 in number, borne on graceful spikes. Color rosy crimson, changing to orange and cream. This should be started in pots early in spring and become pot bound; they will then commence to bloom very young, 15 to 20 feet. Pkt., 10 cts.

MOMORDICA. (*Balsam Apple*.) Luxuriant annual climber, with large leaves, making dense shade. The flowers are followed by ornamental, large fruits of orange or copper color, which burst and expose an interior of red, which is highly effective; 15 to 20 feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

MOON FLOWER. It makes an immense growth of vine and dense foliage, but must be started early to flower well in the North. The large flowers are 4 inches in diameter. Even when it does not bloom it is one of the handsomest vines in cultivation, on account of its quick growing and dense foliage. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

One of the most popular annuals; deliciously fragrant and free-blooming; should be sown where it is to remain, and thinned out to four inches apart when large enough. If sown in poor, light soil, the fragrance will be much stronger.

LARGE FLOWERING. Sweet scented. Pkt., 5 cts.

GIANT WHITE SPIRAL. Grows 2 or 3 feet high, perfectly erect. It is very showy in growth. Pkt., 5 cts.

MACHET. A distinct sort of great merit, dwarf and vigorous; throws up numerous stout flower stalks, terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Pkt., 5 cts.

RED VICTORIA. A distinct, profuse-flowering variety, dwarf, branching habits. Pkt., 5 cts.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Flowers of a golden yellow color, growth dwarf and very dense. Pkt., 5 cts.

MAMMOTH. The largest variety grown. Under proper cultivation the spikes average 12 to 15 inches long and are exceedingly fragrant. Pkt., 5 cts.

PARSONS WHITE. The spikes are very long, nearly white and strongly scented. Pkt., 5 cts.

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY. This beautiful annual should be seen climbing and flowering about every house. It is of the easiest culture, and no flower gives a greater profusion of bloom. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; ¼ lb., 50 cts.

MORNING GLORY, NEW DOUBLE FLOWERING. Of rapid growth and produces its double flowers very freely. They are white, with a slight spot of red or of blue at the base of the larger petals. About 80 per cent. of the seedlings will reproduce themselves true from seed, the remainder will flower semi-double or single. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

MORNING GLORY, BRAZILIAN. (*Ipomoea Setosa*.) Magnificent summer climbing annual. It grows with the greatest vigor and luxuriance, branching and climbing in all directions. The leaves are 8 to 12 inches across and are borne from the ground up, overlapping each other and making a dense shade. Every part of the vine is thickly covered with short, reddish hairs, which, with its immense leaves and large clusters of curious seed capsules, render it highly ornamental and give it quite a tropical appearance. The flowers, which open in the morning, are three inches or more across, of a beautiful red color. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS. When its large, pure white flowers are fully expanded in the evening and early morning, it has a most striking effect and so fragrant that a small bed will perfume the whole surrounding atmosphere. If the plants are taken up in the fall, cut back and potted, they will bloom freely all winter in the house. Pkt., 5 cts.



Unrivalled for Size, Diversity of Coloring and Marking, Beauty of Form, Satiny Texture and Free Flowering Character

WHILE we claim **GOODWIN'S IMPERIAL GERMAN MIXTURE** of Pansy is **UNRIVALLED**, we can also say that we have never seen its equal. It embraces an almost endless variety of charming shades of color that cannot be procured in any other mixed strain of Pansies, including several new and grand sorts secured this season. We assure our patrons that we will spare no effort nor expense to maintain the superiority of our "**IMPERIAL GERMAN**" Mixed Pansy seed in the future as we have done in the past, as the **FINEST IN EXISTENCE**. The method we pursue in making this mixture is to use only the **RAREST** and **BEST SORTS, REGARDLESS OF EXPENSE**, and then establish a price as reasonable as we can afford. Packet containing 50 seeds, 10 cts.; 100 seeds 15 cts.; 600 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.75; oz., \$6.00.

BLACK PRINCE. The flowers are considerably larger in size than King of the Blacks, and of much greater substance. The rich, glossy black has a peculiarly soft velvety appearance, the magnificent large flowers are of fine circular form and carried upward well above the foliage. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

CARDINAL. The flowers are a brilliant brownish scarlet, the lower petals each being marked with a dark brown blotch. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

ECKFORD'S PRIZE PANSY. Mr. Eckford, to whom we are indebted for many of the recent beautiful and valuable additions to the list of Sweet Peas, has turned his attention to Pansies with equal success. **ECKFORD'S PRIZE PANSY** is a superb cross-fertilized mixture of superior excellence, comprising some of the most lovely varieties of this favorite flower. It is also recommended for size and beauty of form. Pkt., 10 c.; 3 pkts. for 25 c.

GIANT WHITE SPOTTED PANSY This is a handsome Pansy, color pure white with deep violet spots on each of the lower petals, which measure fully three to five inches across, of robust growth and vigorous habit. Pkt., 10 c.; 3 for 25c.

PEACOCK. The lovely ultramarine blue contained in the upper petals most nearly resembles this color in the feathers of a peacock. The name is further justified by the beautiful, almost iridescent blending of colors. Per pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

IMPROVED SNOW QUEEN. Pure satiny white with characteristic yellow dot in center of flower, sometimes marked near

center with faint blue or purple lines, and is especially adapted for edging purposes. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

YELLOW PRINCE. Color, **Pure Golden Yellow**; with the three lower petals distinctly marked with a large black-purple blotch. The form and substance of the flower are so perfect that it is certain to become a favorite variety. Of compact, bushy growth, and free flowering. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

GIANT PANSIES. The Giant, or Trimardeau Pansies have been greatly improved since their introduction, by constant hybridization and selection, as to be no longer recognizable under the name of Trimardeau. Not only have they been bettered as regards coloring but they have been improved in form and texture. Our mixture is made up by ourselves from the very best separate colors. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

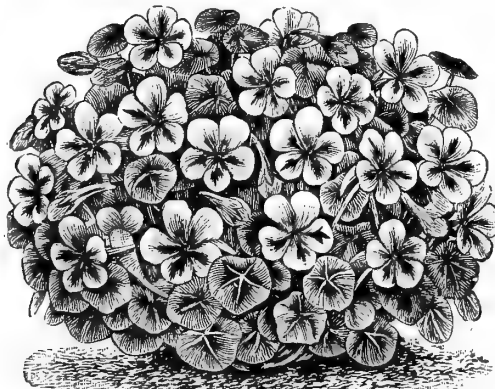
SWEET SCENTED. The result of crossing the Pansy with Sweet Violet; the resulting hybrids, in addition to retaining the delightful violet perfume, produce beautiful pansy-like blossoms, 2 to 2½ inches across, of great substance and of an endless variety of colors. Vigorous growth, forming deep rooting, compact tufted clumps. They are more perennial in character than pansies, throwing out new roots annually, adapting them, where situation and soil are congenial, to permanent beds, edgings, etc. Finest mixed, 10c. pkt.; 3 for 25c.

PANSIES. FINE MIXED, all colors, pkt., 5c.; oz., 75c.

SPECIAL OFFER. For 60 cts. will mail One Packet each of the ten varieties Pansies above described.

NASTURTIUMS.

NASTURTIUMS—DWARF. No annual is more easily grown



Nasturtium—Dwarf.

than the Nasturtium, and at the same time, none surpasses it in gorgeousness of color and brilliancy of effect. The compact plants, about one foot in height, are a mass of bloom from the time they begin to flower until killed by frost. Popular as the Nasturtiums are, but comparatively few are acquainted with some of the newer and more beautiful sorts.

Aurora. Salmon-rose, mottled blush white, garnet blotches. Pkt., 5c.
Beauty. Light scarlet, splashed canary. Pkt., 5c.
Brilliant. Rich scarlet, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.
Bronze Color. Of a burnished coppery bronze. Pkt., 5c.
Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur, spotted maroon. Pkt., 5c.
Empress of India. Brilliant crimson, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.
Golden King. Deep golden yellow, maroon blotches. Pkt., 5c.
King of Tom Thumbs. Crimson. Pkt., 5c.
King Theodore. Dark scarlet maroon, dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.
Pearl. Creamy white. Pkt., 5c.
Rose. Pkt., 5c.
Spotted. Deep orange, crimson blotches. Pkt., 5c.

SPECIAL COLLECTION. One pkt. each of the foregoing 12 varieties only 30 cts.

N.B.G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

NASTURTIUMS—TALL. The Tall Nasturtiums are among the easiest grown and prettiest climbers, quickly running six to twelve feet, thriving on poor soil. Free bloomers.

Atropurpureum. Rich velvety crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Black Brown. Rich, deep color. Pkt., 5c.

Dunnett's Orange. Golden orange, garnet blotches. Pkt., 5c.

Pearl. Cream white. Pkt., 5c.

Rose. Pkt., 5c.

Striped. Scarlet striped. Pkt., 5c.

N.B.G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.

NASTURTIUMS—LOBB'S CLIMBING. (*Tropaeolum Lobbianum*.) The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium, but their greater profusion renders them superior. For covering trellises, fences, trailing from vases, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom borne in uninterrupted splendor from early summer until cut down by frost. The flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness; they are also splendid for winter decoration in the greenhouse and conservatory.

Asa Gray. Cream white, blotched crimson. Pkt., 5c.

Brilliant. Rich, bright scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Cardinal. Dark cardinal red. Pkt., 5c.

Canary. Beautiful, pure yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Giant of Battles. Sulphur, spotted with red. Pkt., 5c.

King of Blacks. Very dark brown. Pkt., 5c.

Lucifer. Very dark scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

Spitfire. Bright, fiery scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

N. B. G. Co.'s Imperial Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

PASSION FLOWER. Handsome, rapid growing perennial climber, for greenhouse decoration or sunny positions in the open ground in summer. Pkt., 10 cts.

PENTSTEMON Beautiful and attractive, hardy, herbaceous plants, with long, graceful spikes of richly colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA.

These are unsurpassed as a house plant, or for out-door growing. Their richness and variety of color, profusion and duration of bloom, together with their easy culture, will always render them popular. **LARGE FLOWERING, Double Fringed.** This extra choice variety produces about 30 per cent of splendid double fringed flowers. Pkt., 25 cts. **DOUBLE WHITE (Lady of the Lake.)** Large flowering, double fringed. Pkt., 25 cts. **N. B. G. CO'S. DOUBLE IMPERIAL.** Consists of a mixture of the best large flowering sorts. Pkt., 25 cts. **N. B. G. CO'S. SINGLE.** Large Flowering Petunias. This mixture embodies all the best varieties. It contains all the odd and notable kinds. Pkt., 20 cts.; 3 pkts., 50 cts. **ALBA.** Beautiful large white. Pkt., 5 cts. **KERMESINA.** Rich crimson. Pkt., 5 cts. **STRIPED AND BLOTTED.** Beautiful, large flowered, splendid colors. Pkt., 10 cts. **FINE MIXED.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

This beautiful, hardy annual has few equals for beds, bouquets, etc. The colors are rich and brilliant and the flowers appear all summer. Our seed is selected with the utmost care. **FINE MIXED.** Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 60 cts. **GRANDIFLORA.** Finest mixed. A much improved strain, with very large flowers in great variety of colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., \$1.00. **ALBA.** Largest pure white. Pkt., 5 cts. **ROSE.** Silvery, pink shading to dark rose. Pkt., 5 cts. **COCCINEA.** Brilliant scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts. **FIMBRIATA.** Finest Mixed. A new strain with petals beautifully fringed; distinct and fine. Pkt., 5 cts. **STAR OF QUELNBURG.** Flowers are of regular star-like form. Plant of compact habit, bearing large umbels of flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5 cts. **PERENNIAL PHLOX.** (Decussata.) Tall growing, perfectly hardy class, with immense trusses of large and beautiful flowers, in the greatest variety of colors. 3 ft. Pkt., 10 cts.

POPPIES.

Very showy, free-flowering plants, making a gorgeous display of large, brilliant flowers. They are of easy culture, but the seed should be sown where they are to remain as they are rather difficult to transplant. **CARDINAL.** Dwarf, double, scarlet on white ground, very striking. Pkt., 5 cts. **CARNATION-FLOWERED.** Finest mixed, double. Large, showy flowers. 2 ft. Pkt., 5 cts. **CHINESE.** Finest mixed. Dwarf, very double and feathery; charming. Pkt., 5 cts. **MIKADO.** Large double flower; pure white with fringed edges of crimson scarlet. Pkt., 5 cts. **FEONY-FLOWERED.** Double, mixed. Splendid large flowers, all colors. Mixed, pkt., 5 cts. **SHIRLEY.** A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. Pkt., 10 cts. **TULIP.** The perfect and striking flowers are intensely vivid in color; the two outer petals form a pouch-like receptacle; after a time deep black spots appear at the base of each petal. The deeply glowing scarlet of the large flowers is such that one is quickly reminded of the superb Duc Von Thol Tulip. Pkt., 10 cts. **WHITE SWAN.** Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed and of purest white. Pkt., 10 cts. **GREAT CALIFORNIA WHITE.** A fine perennial of great beauty, resembling large, single white Peonies, both in foliage and in flowers. The flowers are from 4 to 5 inches across. The plant is 6 to 8 feet high. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. **ICELAND.** The fragrant elegant satin-like flowers are produced in never-ceasing succession from the beginning of June to October. The flowers last quite a week if cut as soon as open. Perennial. Pkt., 5 cts. **ORIENTALE.** Superb scarlet flowers with dark center; often six inches across. Perennial. Pkt., 5 cts.

PORTULACA.

Very brilliant, dwarf annual; does well in any open, sunny situation on light soil; large, showy flowers. One-quarter foot. **DOUBLE.** Finest Mixed. Superb, large, double flowers in great variety; extra. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts. **SINGLE.** Finest Mixed. Large flowered. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

PRIMULA. (PRIMROSE.)

CHINENSIS. The "Chinese Primrose" is a great favorite for the house or conservatory. The foliage is pretty and attractive, and the flowers 1½ to 2 inches across, borne in clusters of from 25 to 50, of perfectly charming colors and borne all through the winter and spring. One of the best pot plants. Pkt., 15 cts. **OBCONICA.** Flowers pale lilac, borne in umbels on long stems; delicately fragrant; in pots it will flower continuously for the greater portion of the year; plant dwarf and compact, 6 to 12 inches high. Pkt., 10 cts. **AURICULA.** (Primula auricula). Umbels of fragrant flowers, of many rich colors. ¼ ft. Pkt., 10 cts. **POLYANTHUS.** (Primula elatior). Early blooming for spring flower beds or pot culture; the large umbels of flowers are borne on stalks 8 inches tall. Pkt., 5 cts. **NEW ENGLISH PRIMROSE.** Comprising the most enchanting shades. Of the easiest possible culture, producing their flowers in the greatest profusion. Splendid for borders. Pkt., 10 cts.

PYRETHRUM. Aureum. (Golden Feather.) Beautiful, gold-leaved bedding-plant, retaining their ornamental character until late in autumn. Pkt., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.00.

PYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM ROSEUM. Hardy perennial, bearing large, aster-shaped flowers. One of the prettiest and best hardy plants. Pkt., 10 cts.

RICINUS. (CASTOR-OIL BEAN.)

Large, luxuriant, rapid-growing foliage plants, with palm-like leaves and brilliant colored fruit. In center of beds, or singly on lawns they produce a fine effect. Half-hardy annual. **BORBONIENSIS ARBOREUS.** Very tall; of magnificent appearance. Pkt., 5 cts. **CAMBODGENSIS.** One of the finest; large, palmate leaves; stem and foliage shining black. Six feet. Pkt., 5 cts. **GIBSONII.** Dark purplish red foliage and stems. Pkt., 5 cts. **ZANZIBARIENSIS.** The beautiful Zanzibar Castor Bean. Distinct, with gigantic leaves; the most ornamental of all. Pkt., 10 cts. **Fine Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA. Elegant fall-blooming annual, with beautiful, pencilled, lily-like, large flowers. The strain we offer is charming and of the richest colors imaginable; half-hardy annual of easy culture; choicest selection. Two feet. Pkt., 5 cts.

SALVIA. (Scarlet Sage.) We would especially recommend the *Salvia splendens* as one of the grandest plants in cultivation—a bed of them surpasses the finest scarlet geranium in brilliancy and continuous bloom. They continue to flower profusely all summer and until killed by late frost. Of the easiest growth. Pkt., 10 cts.

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.) One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc.; hardy annual. **DOUBLE YELLOW.** A new color secured after many years' careful selection. The plants are dwarf and bushy, and bear in great profusion compact double flowers of a fine golden yellow. Pkt., 10c. **BLACK PRINCE.** Largest and darkest variety. Extra fine. Pkt., 5 cts. **SNOWBALL.** Very large, purest white and very double. Pkt., 5c. **Finest Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts.

SMILAX. Charming perennial climber for greenhouse or window gardens. The foliage and stems are of a pleasing light green, very graceful; excellent for decoration. Pkt., 10 cts.

STOCKS.

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding, or pot culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. Of delightful fragrance. **LARGE FLOWERING TEN WEEK.** White, Red, Blue and Yellow. Pkt., 10 cts. each, 4 for 25 cts. **Finest Mixed.** pkt., 10 cts. **DWARF GERANIUM TEN WEEK.** Fine mixed, pkt., 5 cts. **EVENING SCENTED STOCK.** No annual in cultivation, even including the *Mignonette*, surpasses this in the delicate perfume of its flowers. The pink and the lilac blossoms are partially closed during the day, but expand and produce their fragrance in the evening. It should be sown from March to June in any good garden soil. Pkt., 5c. **SWEET WILLIAM.** *Dianthus Barbatus.* Matchless as border plants; flowers of many bright colors and varied markings, including the finest auricula-eyed varieties. **Single Mixed.** pkt., 5 cts. **Finest Double Mixed.** pkt., 10 cts.

VERBENA.

For garden beds the Verbena is unrivaled; flowers of the most brilliant colors, blooming continually from spring until late in the autumn. Although perennials, these form luxuriant plants and bloom profusely the first season from seed. **LARGE FLOWERING MAMMOTH.** Blue, White, Scarlet and Striped. Pkt., each, 10 cts., 4 for 25 cts. **Finest mixed.** 5 cts. each. **LEMON-SCENTED.** A universal favorite for pots and prized in the garden in summer for cutting; perfume very delightful. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

VIOLET. Beautiful, hardy, pansy-like plant, well adapted for beds, edgings, etc.; flowers fragrant and very numerous; does best in a shaded situation. Pkt., 5 cts.

ZINNIAS.

For gorgeous summer and autumn display there is nothing that can equal in effectiveness the improved dwarf, compact-growing, large-flowering Zinnias; growing only two feet high and bearing flowers of immense size, perfectly double, showing no center, and as perfect in form as Dahlias. **Finest mixed.** pkt., 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER.

Well known plants, with large spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers and beautiful, deep colors. **Single Mixed.** Pkt., 5 cts. **Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10 cts.

WILD CUCUMBER. A rapid growing climber. Grows wild, self-sown, in many parts of the West. It will grow 30 feet in one season. It is thickly dotted over with pretty, white, fragrant flowers, followed by an abundance of ornamental and prickly seed pods. Pkt., 5 cts.

N. B. G. CO'S "DOLLY VARDEN" FLOWER SEED MIXTURE. There have been many flower seed mixtures offered, but none, we believe, that have been made up with the care, or that contain so many beautiful varieties as this which we have called the "Dolly Varden" mixture. It will be found very useful for sowing along fences and in untidy, bare spots of ground which are so frequently found about nearly every country place and farm house. The expenditure of a few cents will prove a source of constant pleasure throughout the summer and fall. Price, pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; ¼ lb., 75 cts.

N.B.G. & CO'S Imperial Mixed Sweet Peas.



CUPID — New Dwarf Sweet Pea.

The only dwarf Sweet Pea ever known. The foliage is very dark green; blossoms pure waxy-white, of unequaled substance. The plant does not grow over 5 inches high, and 12 to 15 inches in diameter. The stems are about 4 inches long, bearing two or three blossoms, all very near the end of the stem. It is a wonderfully free bloomer and begins to flower as early as May, and continues until November. Packets 20 seeds, 25c each; 5 pkts. for \$1; half-size packets, 10 seeds, 15c each; 2 for 25c; 10 pkts. for \$1.

BLANCHE BURPEE. New Giant White. Of exquisite form, immense size and great substance; the finest white Sweet Pea. Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; oz., 40c.

BLANCHE FERRY. Standards bright rose-pink; wings white, contrasting well with standard, frequently showing a delicate lacing of pink; free bloomer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

BLUSHING BEAUTY. Large hooded form; soft pink, suffused with lilac; a superb flower; a distinct and lovely variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

COUNTESS OF RADNOR. Pale mauve or lavender, the most chaste and lovely variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

DOROTHY TENNANT. Rosy-mauve; very distinct and beautiful. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

DUCHESS OF YORK. White, deeply barred and striped with delicate pinkish-purple; large flower of perfect form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

DUKE OF CLARENCE. Rosy-claret, of deep, rich hue, and large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

DUKE OF YORK. Standard bright rosy-pink with primrose tint; wings primrose tinted white; a distinct fine variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

EMILY HENDERSON. Clear pure white; very early bloomer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

EMPRESS OF INDIA. Clear rosy-pink standards and white wings, large and very pleasing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

FIREFLY. A self-colored, intense, glowing crimson, good size and substance, a free bloomer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

GAIETY. The standards white, striped, and flaked with bright rosy-lilac; the wings delicate blush. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

INDIGO KING. Maroon standards, clear indigo blue wings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

LADY BEACONSFIELD. Salmon standards tinted with rose, the wings pale yellow, very distinct. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

LADY PENZANCE.

Pale, but very bright rose, exquisite color, very striking and distinct, a most chaste and lovely flower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MÉTÉOR.

Standards, bright orange-salmon; wings delicate pink with slight veins of purple, a flower possessing rare novelty, very rich. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

MONARCH. Bronzy-crimson standards, rich deep blue wings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MISS HUNT. Pale carmine, salmon standards, with soft pink wings. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MRS. ECKFORD. A large flower of a charming primrose yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

MRS. JOS. CHAMBERLAIN. White, striped and flaked heavily with bright rose, a charming flower. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

ORANGE PRINCE. Bright orange-pink, flushed with scarlet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

PEACH BLOSSOM. Salmon-pink standards, the wings soft pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

PRIMROSE. The standards and wings a pale primrose yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

PRINCESS OF WALES. Shaded and striped mauve, on white ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

QUEEN OF THE ISLES. Scarlet with white stripes; not large but handsome. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

SENATOR. Shaded and striped chocolate on creamy ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

STANLEY. Deep maroon self, large, very handsome, distinct, finest form. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

THE QUEEN. Rosy-pink shaded with light mauve. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

VENUS. Salmon-buff, the standards delicately shaded rosy-pink. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Special Offer. One packet each of the 30 choice varieties described above, including the NEW DWARF CUPID, ONLY \$1.00.

N. B. G. CO'S IMPERIAL MIXED.

Contains all the above mentioned varieties, and is undoubtedly the finest mixture ever offered, being put up by ourselves in the proper proportion of colors. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

FINE MIXED. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



THE CULTIVATION of Summer Flowering Bulbs is steadily increasing year by year, for the reason that their culture is easier and simpler than from seed, as they require less care in starting, grow rapidly, and **Flower the First Summer**, and **bloom and multiply season after season**. They are, moreover, so beautiful, so bright, graceful and fragrant that they are now considered indispensable by plant lovers for **pot culture** in parlor or conservatory, and for **out-door decoration**.

APIOS TUBEROSA. A hardy Tuberous-rooted Climber. Resembling the Wistaria in vine and foliage, sweet violet fragrance, and blooms very freely, the bulbs are hardy and should be left in the ground. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts.

BEGONIA.

TUBEROUS ROOTED. These magnificent new begonias, so greatly improved in late years, have quickly gained their well-deserved place as general favorites for bedding and pot culture. The plants are literally covered with dazzling flowers of immense size and make a most effective and beautiful display if planted in beds on the lawn. After blooming all summer the bulbs may be taken up in November, dried off and stored away in a cool place until spring.

SINGLE. White, Pink, Scarlet and Yellow. Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.25.

SINGLE MIXED. Each, 10 cts.; doz., \$1.00.

DOUBLE MIXED. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

ELEPHANT'S EARS. These showy plants are a splendid ornament in any grounds. They are among the largest of ornamental foliage plants; grow in any garden soil, and when full size stand 4 to 5 feet high, with immense leaves, often measuring 4 feet in length by 2½ in breadth.

EXTRA LARGE BULBS. Each, 50 cts.; doz., \$5.00.

FIRST SIZE BULBS. Each, 35 cts.; doz., \$3.00.

SECOND SIZE BULBS. Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

SPOTTED LEAF CALLA. Similar to the well-known White Calla, but having its glossy dark rich green foliage marked and dotted with numerous white spots. The flowers are pure white with dark throat. Makes an exceedingly valuable decorative plant bedded out in the summer. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

CANNAS.

INDIAN SHOT. Few plants are more ornamental than the canna, with its large, broad, massive foliage, growing from three to six feet high, and producing flowers which rival gladiolus in point of beauty. Very ornamental and unsurpassed for massing.

DWARF LARGE FLOWERED. Finest mixed. Each, 10 cts.; doz., \$1.00.

TALL VARIETIES. Finest mixed. Each, 10 cts.; doz., \$1.00.

CINNAMON VINE. A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, reaching about eight feet in height; quite hardy. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts.

DAHLIAS.

The dahlia is one of the showiest of our autumn flowers. Commencing to flower in August, they are in a perfect blaze of bloom until stopped by frost in late autumn. They delight in a deep, rich soil, should be planted three and one-half to four feet apart, and be tied to heavy stakes to prevent strong winds from breaking them down.

DOUBLE LARGE FLOWERING. Finest mixed. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

SINGLE LARGE FLOWERING. Finest mixed. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.



Gladioli.

The most beautiful and desirable of all summer flowering bulbs, has become a general favorite and exceedingly popular wherever known. The gladiolus is of the easiest culture in any good garden soil, and may be planted from April to the middle of June. Set the bulbs four inches deep, and eight or ten inches apart. For a long succession of bloom, plant the bulbs at intervals of ten or twelve days.

SCARLET, PINK, WHITE or YELLOW. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 40 cts.

FINEST MIXED. All colors. Each, 3 cts.; doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$1.50.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

Luxuriant, free-growing, summer-flowering plant, with flower stems three to four feet high, bearing from twenty to thirty pure white flowers. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts.

LILIUM AURATUM.

GOLDEN-RAYED LILY OF JAPAN. This superb, hardy lily has flowers ten to twelve inches in diameter, composed of six white petals, studded with crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; deliciously fragrant. Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

Extra large bulbs, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

SPECIOSUM RUBRUM. White, crimson-spotted, fragrant, hardy, free bloomer. Each, 15 cts.; doz., \$1.75.

TENUIFOLIUM. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet; one of the most charming, with small, graceful wax-like flowers; blooms in May. Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

MIGNONETTE VINE. (Maderia Vine.) A beautiful, rapid-growing, half-hardy climber that succeeds in almost any soil and is of the very easiest cultivation. The thick leaves are of a dark green glossy color, the small flowers white and fragrant. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 40 cts.

TIGRIDIA.

Curious and beautiful summer-flowering bulbs, producing large, gorgeous flowers, exquisitely spotted, flowering from July to October. The bulbs can be planted about the middle of May, and taken up in October and kept over winter in dry sand.

CONCHIFLORA. Orange, with crimson spots. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 40 cts.

GRANDIFLORA. Red, with yellow spots. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 40 cts.

GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Large ivory-white flowers, spotted with maroon and rosy lake in center. Each, 7 cts.; doz., 70 cts.

TUBEROSES.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer-flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they can be started in February or March, in the green-house or hot-bed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals. For flowering in the open border, plant about the first of May.

EXCELSIOR PEARL. Extra large bulbs. Each, 5 cts.; doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00.

DWARF PEARL. Each, 3 cts.; doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

TALL DOUBLE. Each, 3 cts.; doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

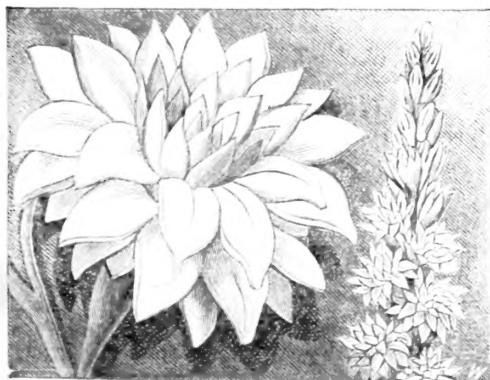
BLACK CALLA. (Arum Sanctum.) These magnificent flowers are sweet scented, and often measure a foot in length, by five inches in width; the inside color is rich, velvety, purplish black, while the outside is of a pleasing green. The center spadix rises to a height of 10 inches and is of the deepest black. The foliage is rich, deep green. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.

IPOMEA PANDURATA

(Hardy Moonflower.) One of the most rapid growing vines; perfectly hardy. A root three years planted will send up a number of strong shoots, that climb rapidly to a height of 30 feet. These shoots branch freely from the ground up, forming a perfect network of strong branches, densely covered from early summer to late autumn with its large, deep green, heart-shaped leaves, which overlap each other, forming a dense screen. The flowers, which are very large, are a pure satiny white with a pinkish-purple throat, shading off deeper in the tube. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 doz.



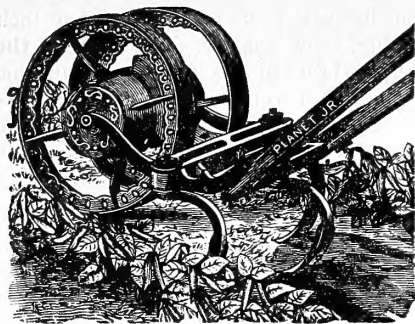
Lilium Auratum.



Tuberose.

GLOXINIA.

One of the most charming green-house plants. The gorgeously colored flowers are spotted, shaded or mottled in the most magnificent way. After their blooming season, the bulbs should be dried and put in a dry place. Good bulbs, finest varieties, each, 20 cts.; doz., \$1.50.



"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS, HORSE HOES, ETC.

The "Planet Jr." Tools have attained a justly celebrated and world wide reputation. They are adapted to a much wider range of work and usefulness than any other tools. Space does not admit illustrating and describing these Implements, but we shall take pleasure in mailing to those wishing further particulars, an illustrated catalogue of the "Planet Jr." Tools which describes them fully.

	Packed Weight.	Price.
The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hill Dropping Drill.....	59 lbs.	10 00
The Planet Jr. Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.....	90 lbs.	14 00
The Planet Jr. Combined Drill Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.....	47 lbs.	9 00
The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill.....	38 lbs.	6 50
The Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, Plow.....	37 lbs.	6 00

	Packed Weight.	Price.
The Planet Jr. Plain Double-Wheel Hoe, no attachments but one pair of Hoes.....	27 lbs.	3 50
The Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, Plow.....	24 lbs.	4 50
The Fire-Fly Hand Plow.....	12 lbs.	\$ 2 00
The Fire-Fly Single-Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Plow.....	23 lbs.	3 75
The Planet Jr. No. 6 All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined with lever wheel..	75 lbs.	7 25

	Packed Weight.	Price.
The Planet Jr. No. 5 All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator with wheel.....	70 lbs.	6 75
The Planet Jr. No. 4 All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator, with wheel.....	64 lbs.	6 00
The Planet Jr. Market Gardeners' Horse Hoe, complete..	73 lbs.	7 50
The Planet Jr. Twelve Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer, complete.....	72 lbs.	\$ 7 50

Matthews Model Combined Drill, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.. \$ 7 50

Matthews Universal, Double Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Rake and Plow..... 5 00

Dixie All Steel Horse Hoe and Cultivator Combined with lever attachment..... 5 00



Cahoon Broadcast Hand Seed Sower.

Sows on an average six acres per hour at a common walking gait. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success. The seed is distributed more evenly by their use, a saving is effected of four-fifths of the labor and one-third of the seed used in hand sowing. The machine is simple, substantial, not likely to get out of order, and any one can operate it. Price, \$3.50.

The Little Giant Geared Hand Broadcast Seed Sower.

The most convenient, substantial and latest improved crank seed sower in the market. Having a pressed distributing wheel hand hold on the side. Price, \$2.00.

The Little Giant Seed Sower

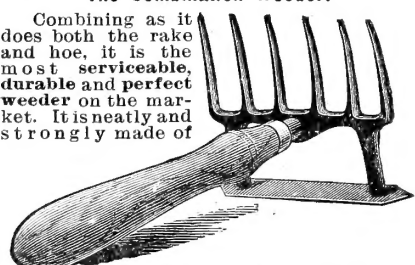
Has been greatly improved, will sow all kind of grain and seed to your perfect satisfaction. Price, \$1.60

Empire Rotary Hand Corn Planter.

The only hand planter made that has a Polished Steel Foot Iron; an Iron Cut-off; Paul and an Stop Latch to operate the Seed Plates, and has no springs to break or get out of order. Price, \$1.25.

The Combination Weeder.

Combining as it does both the rake and hoe, it is the most serviceable, durable and perfect weeder on the market. It is neatly and strongly made of



malleable iron, (tinned) and the blade of the best spring steel, sharpened on both edges and points, which allows weeding close to the plants. Price, 25 cents.

Excelsior Hand Weeder.

Useful for stirring soil in hot-beds, weeding seed-beds, etc. Price, 15 cents.

Hazeltine Weeder.

Very useful for expeditious weeding and thinning; solid steel blade. Price, 30 cents.



Cyclone Insect Exterminating Machine.

For exterminating Potato Bugs, Caterpillars and all insects injurious to vegetation. A rapid and effective means of applying insect powder. Price, \$5.00



Hand Grass or Border Shears.

Best Imported English. Price, \$1.00.
Best American. Price, 50 cents.

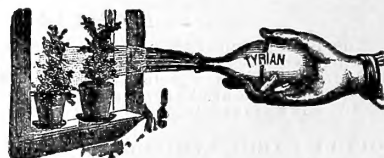


Pruning Shears.

Constructed with powerful draw-cut blade; spiral lever springs, adjustable to any desired power. Easy action, strong cutting power. Price, \$1.00.



Rubber Plant Sprinkler.



This is the finest sprinkler made. It is durable, quickly and conveniently filled throws a fine strong spray which thoroughly washes the foliage of the plants, removing dust and insects. Indispensable for floral work, window gardening and sprinkling clothes. Price, small size, 50 cents. Large size, \$1.00.

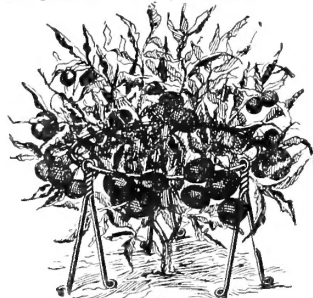
"SELF CLOSING" TOMATO VINE SUPPORTS.

They are made entirely of steel wire. When once erected they are as solid as a rock. They can not be blown down, can not burn up, never need repairs. Easy to handle, quickly set up, all parts fit perfectly. Price each, 15 cents; per dozen, \$1.50.

HOES.

Draw hoe, steel, 5-inch, 30 cents; 6-inch, 35 cents; 7-inch, 40 cents.

Scuffle or push hoe, 5-inch, 30 cents; 6-inch, 40 cents; 7-inch, 50 cents; 8-inch, 55 cents; 9-inch, 60 cents.



IN USE

LENOX KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

For Garden, Field, Grape and Small Fruit Culture.

One man does the work of 12, and need not to stoop down either. Spray as fast as you walk. No waste whatever. Spray stops by releasing the pressure of the thumb. No machinery to get out of order. Simple as your milk can. Costs less than all others. Never rusts. Never out of order. Adjustable to man or boy. To spray trees and vines turn nozzle up. We recommend it to be the best and cheapest one on the market. Price, \$3.50.

Ten acres enough

in...

WASHINGTON

The Land of Big, Red Apples!

Homes for the Homeless and a Competence for all

There is not space enough on this page to tell all about it, but the

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

has for free distribution publications showing the Agricultural, Horticultural, Mineral, Timberal and Pastoral abundance of Washington. Send for the Great Northern Bulletin, a magazine of merit; Facts About a Great Country, etc. Special numbers of the Bulletin are devoted to Fruit, Hunting, Fishing, etc. Send 2c for postage. The Great Northern Railway traverses Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, and also prepares publications relating to the resources of these states.

We can put you in communication with actual settlers in any of the above named states. Don't hesitate; a postal will do it.



For Pamphlets, Bulletins, and full Information as to Routes, Rates, Locations, etc., write to

VALLEY, PLAIN and PEAK.

An art book of North-western scenes, from photographs, over 100 views with descriptive matter, elegantly printed, sent with other publications of much interest to investors and home-seekers, for ten cents in postage. This book contains more useful and interesting matter and artistic beauty than art publications often selling for a dollar or more. Address F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. and T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

(Mention this Catalogue.)

F. I. WHITNEY,

General Passenger and Ticket Agent,

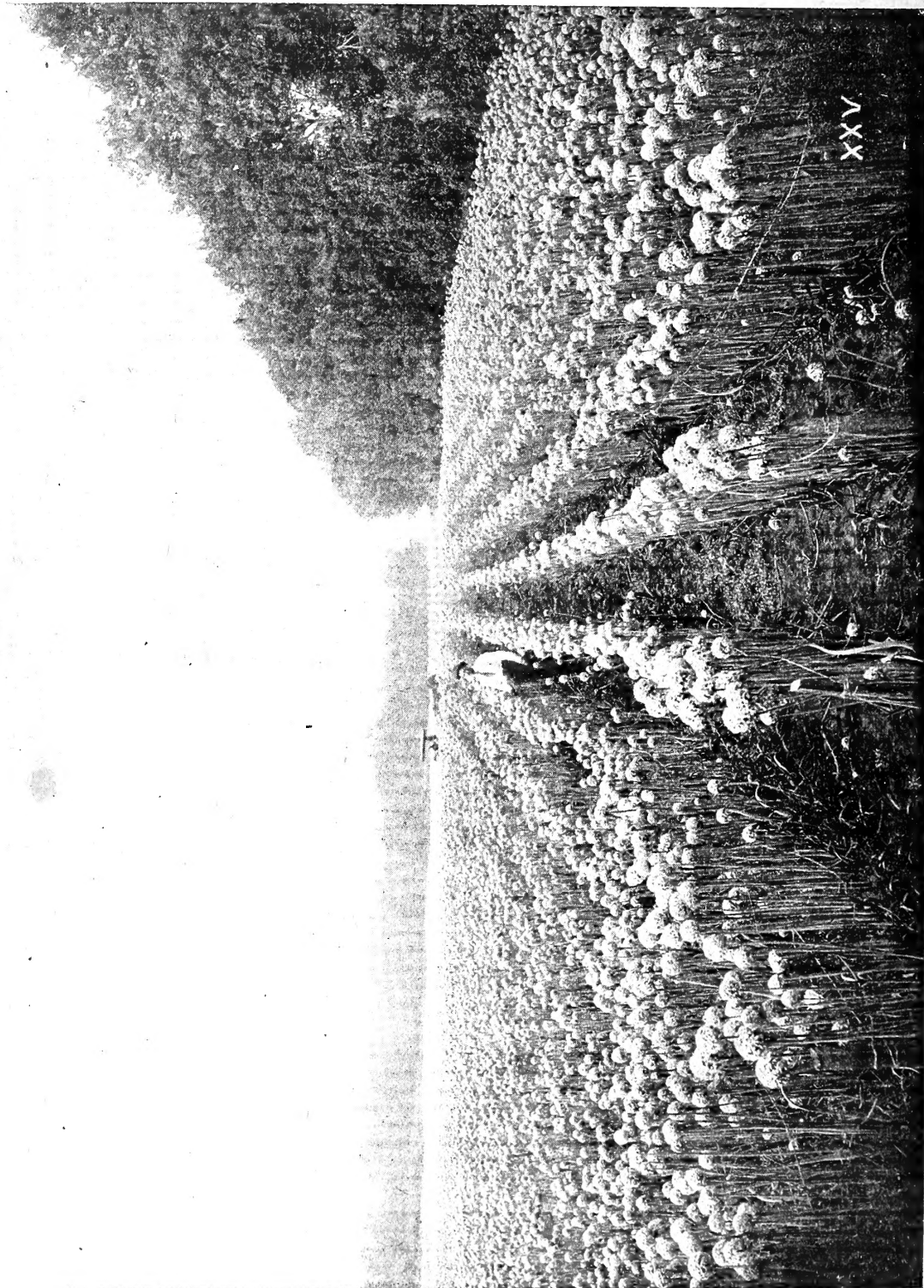
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

ST. PAUL, Minn.

AN ATLAS of the NORTHWEST

Contains COMPLETE maps of the U. S., Minnesota, the two Dakotas, Montana, Idaho and Washington, showing post offices to June 1st, 1894, with every geographical and topographical feature brought down to date and printed in the highest style of the map maker's art. Interesting, descriptive, historical and statistical information appears with each map. Send 15 cents for postage to F. I. WHITNEY, G. P. and T. A., Great Northern Railway, St. Paul, Minn.

(Mention this Catalogue.)



VIEW OF A FIELD OF OUR NORTHERN GROWN LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION.